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No. 31] NEW DELHI, JULY 28—AUGUST 3, 2013, SATURDAY/SRAVANA 6—SRAVANA 12, 1935

भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पृथक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
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कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1502.—केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केरल राज्य सरकार, गृह (एम) विभाग, तिरुवनंतपुरम की दिनांक 22 जून, 2013 की अधिसूचना जी.ओ. (एम.एस.) सं. 158/2013/गृह द्वारा प्राप्त सहमति से अवैध मानव तस्करी से संबंधित पुलिस थाना नेडुम्बाशेरी में पंजीकृत मामला अपराध संख्या 1568/12 एवं 835/2012 तथा पुलिस मुख्यालय, अपराध शाखा, तिरुवनंतपुरम में पंजीकृत मामला अपराध संख्या 726/सीआर/ओसीडब्ल्यू-II/ईकेएम/2012 एवं 755/सी आर/ओ सी डब्ल्यू-II/ई के एम/2012 में तथा उपर्युक्त उल्लिखित अपराधों से संबंधित या उनसे सम्बद्ध अपराधों में किए गए प्रयासों, दुष्प्रेरणाओं और षड्यंत्रों तथा उसी संव्यवहार में किए गए या उन्ही तथ्यों से उत्पन्न किसी अन्य अपराध या अपराधों का पंजीकरण/अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और क्षेत्राधिकार का विस्तार समस्त केरल राज्य के सम्बन्ध में करती है।

[सं. 228/38/2013-ए वी डी-II)]

राजीव जैन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES
AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 24th July, 2013

S.O. 1502.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Kerala, Home (M) Department. Thiruvananthapuram vide Notification G.O. (Ms.) No. 158/2013/Home, dated 22nd June, 2013, hereby extends the powers and Jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Kerala for registration/investigation of cases Crime Nos. 1568/12 and 835/2012 registered at Police Station Nedumbassery and cases Crime Nos. 726/CR/OCW-II/EKM/2012 and 755CR/OCW-II/EKM/2012 registered at Police Headquarters, Crime Branch Thruvananthapuram relating to illegal human trafficking and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or connection with the above mentioned offences and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/38/2013-AVD-II]

RAJIV JAIN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1503.—केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केरल राज्य सरकार, गृह (एम) विभाग, तिरुवनंतपुरम की दिनांक 3 मई, 2013 की अधिसूचना सं. जी.ओ. (एम.एस.) सं. 120/2013/गृह, एसआरओ सं. 407/2013 द्वारा प्राप्त सहमति से केरल राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड, गुजरात ऊर्जा लि. एवं उड़ीसा पन ऊर्जा निगम को संयुक्त रूप से आवंटित बैतरणी वेस्ट कोल ब्लॉक में किसी भी अनियमिता से सम्बद्ध प्रयास, दुष्प्रेरणा तथा षड्यंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के क्रम में लिए गए या उन्हीं तथ्यों से उत्पन्न किसी अन्य अपराध या अपराधों का, केंद्र या राज्य के किसी अधिनियम के अधीन अन्वेषण करने के संबंध में दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और क्षेत्राधिकार का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण केरल राज्य में करती है।

[सं. 228/3/2013-ए वी डी-II]

राजीव जैन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th July, 2013

S.O. 1503.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with consent of the State Government of Kerala, Home (M) Department. Thiruvananthapuram, vide S.R.O. No. 407/2013, Notification G.O. (Ms.) No. 120/2013/Home dated 3rd May, 2013, hereby extends the powers and Jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Kerala for investigation into any irregularities in the joint allocation of Baitarni West Coal Block to Kerala State Electricity Board, Gujarat Power Corporation Limited and Orissa Hydro Power Corporation and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with the above mentioned offences and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/3/2013-AVD-II]

RAJIV JAIN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1504.—केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद्वारा, आरसी 5(एस)/2011-मुम. (इशरत जहां मुठभेड़ मामले) में तथा अपीलों, पुनरीक्षणों या उससे संबंधित या संबद्ध अन्य मामलों में के.अ. ब्यूरो की ओर से गुजरात के माननीय उच्च न्यायालय के समक्ष उपस्थित होने के लिए श्रीमती इंदिरा जयसिंह, भारत की अपर महान्यायवादी को विशेष अभियोजक नियुक्ति करती है।

[सं. 225/40/2013-ए वी डी-II]

राजीव जैन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th July, 2013

S.O. 1504.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of Section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Smt. Indira Jaisingh, Additional Solicitor General of India as Special Public Prosecutor for appearing on behalf of CBI in RC 5(S)/2011-Mum (Ishrat Jahan encounter case) before the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat and appeals, revisions or other matter connected therewith and incidental thereto.

[No. 225/40/2013-AVD-II]

RAJIV JAIN, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

मुख्य आयुक्त सीमा-शुल्क का कार्यालय

चेन्नै, 22 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1505.—भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली द्वारा दिनांक 01-07-1994 की अधिसूचना सं. 33/94-सीमा-शुल्क (एन.टी.) के तहत अधोहस्ताक्षरी को प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा दिनांक 07-03-2002 की अधिसूचना सं. 14 एवं 15/2002-सी.शु. (एन.टी.) के साथ पठित सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 152 के खंड (क) के अधीन, मैं, माला श्रीवास्तव, मुख्य आयुक्त, सीमा-शुल्क, सीमा-शुल्क भवन, चेन्नै, एतद्वारा तमिलनाडु राज्य, तिरुवल्लुवर जिला में पोनेरी तालूक में स्थित “काटटुपल्ली ग्राम” को सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 9 के अंतर्गत भांडागारण स्टेशन घोषित करती हूँ।

[फा. सं. 2/90/2013-मु.आ.का. (प्रशा.)]

माला श्रीवास्तवा, मुख्य आयुक्त

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF
CUSTOMS**

Chennai, the 22nd July, 2013

S.O. 1505.—In exercise of the powers delegated to the undersigned vide Notification No. 33/94-Customs (NT) dated 1st July, 1994 by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi under clause (a) of Section 152 of the Customs Act, 1962 read with Notification Nos. 14 and 15/2002-Cus.(NT), dated 7-3-2002 as amended, I, Mala Srivastava, Chief Commissioner of Customs, Custom House, Chennai hereby declare “Kattupalli Village” Ponneri Taluk in Tiruvallur District, State of Tamil Nadu, to be a warehousing station under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962.

[F. No. 2/90/2013-CCO(Admn.)]

MALA SRIVASTAVA, Chief Commissioner

कार्यालय मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

जयपुर, 22 जुलाई, 2013

सं. 05/2013-14

का.आ. 1506.—आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 2सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43वां) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23 सी) की उप-खण्ड (vi) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, जयपुर एतद्वारा दिनांक 20-04-2012 एवं आगे के लिये कथित धारा के उद्देश्य से “चिल्ड्रेन एकेडेमी सोसाइटी, अलवर” (स्थायी खाता संख्या-AAATC9914F) को स्वीकृति देते हैं।

2. बशर्ते कि समिति आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 के उप-खंड (23सी) की उप-धारा (vi) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप कार्य करें।

[क्रमांक: मुआआ/अआआ/(मु.)जय/10(23सी)(vi)/13-14/2168]

अतुलेश जिंदल, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF INCOME TAX

Jaipur, the 22nd July, 2013

No. 05/2013-14

S.O. 1506.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Jaipur hereby approves “M/s Children Academy Society, Alwar” for the purpose of said section for with effect from 20-4-2012 and onwards:

Provided that the society conforms to and complies with the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

[No. CCIT/JPR/ITO(Tech.)/10(23C)(vi)/2013-14/2168]

ATULESH JINDAL, Chief Commissioner of Income-tax

जयपुर 22 जुलाई, 2013

सं. 03/2013-14

का.आ. 1507.—आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 2सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43वां) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23 सी) की उपधारा (vi) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, जयपुर एतद्वारा निर्धारण वर्ष 2012-13 एवं आगे के लिए कथित धारा के उद्देश्य से “सामाजिक अनुसंधान विकास समिति, जयपुर” (स्थायी खाता संख्या-AADTS8652F) को स्वीकृति देते हैं :

बशर्ते कि समिति आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 के खंड (23सी) की उप-धारा (vi) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप कार्य करे।

[क्रमांक: मुआआ/अआआ/(मु.)जय/10(23सी)(vi)/13-14/2169]

अतुलेश जिंदल, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

Jaipur, the 22nd July, 2013

No. 03/2013-14

S.O. 1507.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Jaipur hereby approves “Samajik Anusandhan Vikas Samiti, Jaipur” for the purpose of said Section for the A.Y. 2012-13 onwards :

Provided that the society conforms to and complies with the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

[No. CCIT/JPR/ITO(Tech.)/10(23C)(vi)/2013-14/2169]

ATULESH JINDAL, Chief Commissioner of Income-tax

जयपुर, 22 जुलाई, 2013

सं. 04/2013-14

का.आ. 1508.—आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43वां) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23 सी) की उप-धारा (6) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, जयपुर एतद्वारा निर्धारण वर्ष 2012-13 एवं आगे के लिये कथित धारा के उद्देश्य से “मै. साईन इन्टरनेशनल एन्टरप्राइजेज, जयपुर” (स्थायी खाता संख्या-AAHTS 4207 N) को स्वीकृति देते हैं।

2. बशर्ते कि समिति आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 के उपखंड (23सी) की उप-धारा (vi) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप कार्य करे।

[क्रमांक : मुआआ/अआआ/(मु.)जय/10(23सी)

(vi)/2013-14/2170]

अतुलेश जिंदल, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

Jaipur, the 22nd July 2013

No. 04/2013-14

S.O. 1508.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Jaipur hereby approves “M/s Sine International Enterprise, Jaipur” for the purpose of said section for the A. Y. 2012-13 onwards :

Provided that the society conforms to and complies with the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

[No. CCIT/JPR/ITO (Tech.)/10 (23C) (vi)/2013-14/2170]

ATULESH JINDAL, Chief Commissioner of
Income tax

(वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1509.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (समनुषंगी बैंक) अधिनियम, 1959 की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (2क) के साथ पठित धारा 25 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (गक) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, स्टेट बैंक ऑफ पटियाला के विशेष सहायक श्री नरेश गौड़ (जन्म तिथि : 21-04-1964), को दिनांक 22-07-2013 से या उनकी नियुक्ति की अधिसूचना की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अथवा स्टेट बैंक ऑफ पटियाला के कर्मकार कर्मचारी के रूप में उनके पद पर बने रहने तक अथवा आगामी आदेशों तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, स्टेट बैंक ऑफ पटियाला के निदेशक मण्डल में कर्मकार कर्मचारी निदेशक नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 6/26/2012-बीओ-1]

विजय मल्होत्रा, अवर सचिव

(Department of Financial Services)

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 2013

S.O. 1509.—In pursuance of the clause (CA) of sub-section (1) of Section 25 read with sub-section (2A) of Section 26 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Naresh Gaur (Date of Birth : 21-04-1964) Special Assistant, State Bank of Patiala as Workmen Employee Director on the Board of Directors of State Bank of Patiala for a period of three years with effect from 22-07-2013 or till he ceases to be a Workmen Employee of the State Bank of Patiala, or until further orders, whichever is the earliest.

[F.No. 6/26/2012-BO-I]

VIJAY MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1510.—राष्ट्रीय बैंक (प्रबंध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970/1980 के खंड 3 के उप-खंड (1) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970/1980 की धारा 9 की उप-धारा 3 के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, नीचे दी गई सारणी के कालम 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों को उक्त सारणी के कालम 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर कालम (1) में

विनिर्दिष्ट बैंकों में सरकार द्वारा नामित निदेशक के रूप में तत्काल प्रभाव से और अगले आदेश होने तक, नामित करती है :-

(1)	(2)	(3)
सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	डॉ. के.पी. कृष्णन, अपर सचिव, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग	श्री आलोक टण्डन
बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	श्री अनूप वधावन, संयुक्त सचिव, वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग	श्री उमेश कुमार
इंडियन बैंक	श्रीमती सुधा कृष्णन, संयुक्त सचिव, व्यय विभाग	डॉ. रजत भार्गव
केनरा बैंक	डॉ. रजत भार्गव, संयुक्त सचिव, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग	श्रीमती सुधा कृष्णन

[फा. सं. 6/3/2012-बीओ-1]

श्रेया गुहा, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 26th July, 2013

S.O. 1510.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970/1980, the Central Government, hereby nominate the persons specified in column 2 of the table below as Government Nominee Director of the Banks specified in column 1 thereof, in place of persons specified in column 3 of the said table, with immediate effect and until further order :—

(1)	(2)	(3)
Central Bank of India	Dr. K. P. Krishnan, Additional Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs	Sh. Alok Tandon
Bank of India	Sh. Anup Wadhawan, Joint Secretary, Department of Financial Services	Sh. Umesh Kumar
Indian Bank	Smt. Sudha Krishnan, Joint Secretary Department Expenditure	Dr. Rajat Bhargava
Canara Bank	Dr. Rajat Bhargava, Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs	Smt. Sudha Krishnan

[F.No. 6/3/2012-BO-I]

SREYA GUHA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 26 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1511.—राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 61) की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, श्री अरविन्द कुमार संयुक्त सचिव, वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को तत्काल प्रभाव से और अगले आदेशों तक, श्री उमेश कुमार के स्थान पर राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक (नाबार्ड) के निदेशक मण्डल में निदेशक नामित करती है।

[फा. सं. 6/3/2012-बीओ-I]

श्रेया गुहा, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 26th July, 2013

S.O. 1511.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of the sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981 (61 of 1981), the Central Government, hereby nominate Shri Arvind Kumar, Joint Secretary, Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi as a Director on the Board of Directors of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) with immediate effect and until further orders *vice* Shri Umesh Kumar.

[F.No. 6/3/2012-BO-I]

SREYA GUHA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1512.—बीमा विनियामक और विकास प्राधिकरण अधिनियम, 1999 (1999 का 41) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री अनूप वधावन, संयुक्त सचिव, वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय को श्री अरविन्द कुमार के स्थान पर तत्काल प्रभाव से अथवा अगले आदेश होने तक, बीमा विनियामक और विकास प्राधिकरण (आईआरडीए) के अंशकालिक सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 11/6/2003-बीमा-III]

प्रिया कुमार, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 30th July, 2013

S.O. 1512.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Act, 1999 (41 of 1999), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Anup Wadhawan, Joint Secretary, Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance as Part-time Member of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) *vice* Shri Arvind Kumar, Joint Secretary, DFS with immediate effect and until further orders.

[F.No. 11/6/2003-Ins.-III]

PRIYA KUMAR, Director

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1513.—राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक अधिनियम, 1987 (1987 का 53) की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ड.) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री अनुराग जैन, आईएएस, संयुक्त सचिव के स्थान पर श्री अरविन्द कुमार, आईएएस, संयुक्त सचिव (आई.एफ.), वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को तत्काल प्रभाव से तथा अगले आदेशों तक राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक (एनएचबी) के निदेशक मंडल में निदेशक नामित करती है।

[फा. सं. 24/17/2010-आईएफ-II]

अतीश सिंह, निदेशक (आईएफ-II)

New Delhi, the 30th July, 2013

S.O. 1513.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 (53 of 1987), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri Arvind Kumar, IAS, Joint Secretary (IF), Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi as a Director on the Board of Directors of National Housing Bank (NHB) with immediate effect and until further orders *vice* Shri Anurag Jain, IAS, Joint Secretary.

[F.No. 24/17/2010-IF-II]

ATEESH SINGH, Director (IF-II)

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1514.—वर्ष 2000 में यथासंशोधित भारतीय लघु उद्योग विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1989, की धारा 6(1) (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, श्री अनुराग जैन के स्थान पर श्री अरविन्द कुमार, संयुक्त सचिव, वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग को तत्काल प्रभाव से तथा अगले आदेशों तक भारतीय लघु उद्योग विकास बैंक के निदेशक मण्डल में निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[फा. सं. 24/05/2002-आईएफ-I (खंड-IV)]

अतीश सिंह, निदेशक (आईएफ-II)

New Delhi, the 30th July, 2013

S.O. 1514.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section (6) (1) (C) of the Small Industries Development Bank of India Act, 1989 as amended in the year 2000, the Central Government hereby nominates, Shri Arvind Kumar, Joint Secretary, Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi as Director on the Board of Small Industries Development Bank of India with immediate effect and until further orders *vice* Shri Anurag Jain.

[F.No. 24/05/2002-IF-I (Vol. IV)]

ATEESH SINGH, Director (IF-II)

विदेश मंत्रालय
(सीपीवी प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 29 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1515.—राजनयिक और कौंसलरी ऑफिसर (शपथ और फीस) के अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केंद्र सरकार एतद्वारा श्री मोहितेश शर्मा, सहायक को 29 जुलाई, 2013 से भारत के कौंसलावास, दुबई, सहायक कौंसलर अधिकारी के कर्तव्यों का पालन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं. टी. 4330/1/2006]

आर. के. पेरिन्डिया, उप सचिव (कौंसलर)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(CPV Division)

New Delhi, the 29th July, 2013

S.O. 1515.— In pursuance of the clause (a) of the Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorize Shri Mohitesh Sharma, Assistant in Consulate General of India, Dubai to perform the duties of Assistant Consular Officer with effect from 29-7-2013.

[No. T. 4330/1/2006]

R. K. PERINDIA, Dy. Secy. (Consular)

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1516.—केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 12 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद, उक्त अधिनियम की द्वितीय अनुसूची में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः—

उक्त अनुसूची में “नेपाल” शीर्षक के तहत — “त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय, नेपाल” के समक्ष, शीर्ष ‘उपाधि’ के तहत [इसके बाद जैसा कि कॉलम (2) में संदर्भित है], ‘डिप्लोमा में यथा उल्लिखित अर्हता की प्रकृति’ [इसके बाद जैसा कि कॉलम (3) में संदर्भित है] तथा “संक्षिप्ति” [इसके बाद जैसा कि कॉलम (4) में संदर्भित है], अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अंतर्स्थापित की जाएंगी, नामतः—

(2)	(3)	(4)
“ एम डी (आंतरिक आयुर्विज्ञान) ”	“डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (आंतरिक आयुर्विज्ञान)”	त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय, नेपाल [आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, महाराजगंज, काठमांडु, नेपाल में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय, नेपाल द्वारा वर्ष 1997 में या इसके बाद प्रदान की गई यह अर्हता मान्यताप्राप्त होगी] ।

सभी के लिए टिप्पणी :

1. प्रवेश की संख्या प्रतिवर्ष चार विद्यार्थियों तक सीमित कर दी गई है।
2. स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम को प्रदान की गई ऐसी मान्यता की अधिकतम अवधि 5 वर्षों के लिए होगी जिसके उपरान्त इसका नवीकरण कराना होगा।
3. उप-खंड (4) की आवश्यकता के अनुसार मान्यता का समय पर नवीकरण न कराने के परिणामस्वरूप संबंधित स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम में प्रवेश अनिवार्य रूप से बंद हो जाएंगे।

[सं. वी.-11015/1/2011-एमई-पी-1]

ध्रुव चक्रवर्ती, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(Department of Health and Family Welfare)

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2013

S.O. 1516.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the Section 12 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the Second Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule under the heading “Nepal” — against “Tribhuvan University, Nepal”, under the headings ‘Title’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], ‘Nature of qualifications as stated in diploma’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)] and “Abbreviation” [hereinafter referred to as column (4)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(2)	(3)	(4)
“MD (Internal Medicine)”	“Doctor of Medicine (Internal Medicine)”	Tribhuvan University, Nepal [This shall be a recognized qualification when granted by Tribhuvan University, Nepal in respect of students being trained at Institute of Medicine, Maharaj Gunj, Kathmandu, Nepal on or after 1997].

Note to all :

1. The number of admissions are restricted to Four students per year.
2. The recognition so granted to a Postgraduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
3. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause (4) shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Postgraduate Course.

[No. V.-11015/1/2011-ME-P-I]

DHRUV CHAKRAVARTY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1517.—केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 12 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद, उक्त अधिनियम की द्वितीय अनुसूची में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः—

उक्त अनुसूची में “नेपाल” शीर्षक के तहत — “त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय, नेपाल” के समक्ष, शीर्ष ‘उपाधि’ के तहत [इसके बाद जैसा कि कॉलम (2) में संदर्भित है], ‘डिप्लोमा में यथा उल्लिखित अर्हता की प्रकृति’ [इसके बाद जैसा कि कॉलम (3) में संदर्भित है] तथा “संक्षिप्ति” [इसके बाद जैसा कि कॉलम (4) में संदर्भित है], अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अंतःस्थापित की जाएंगी, नामतः—

(2)	(3)	(4)
“ एम डी (डीवीएल) ”	“डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (त्वचा विज्ञान एवं यौन रोग तथा कुष्ठ रोग विज्ञान)”	त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय, नेपाल [आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, महाराजगंज, काठमांडु, नेपाल में प्रशिक्षित कए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय, नेपाल द्वारा वर्ष 2007 में या इसके बाद प्रदान की गई यह अर्हता मान्यताप्राप्त होगी] ।

सभी के लिए टिप्पणी :

1. प्रवेश की संख्या प्रतिवर्ष चार विद्यार्थियों तक सीमित कर दी गई है ।
2. स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम को प्रदान की गई ऐसी मान्यता की अधिकतम अवधि 5 वर्षों के लिए होगी जिसके उपरान्त इसका नवीकरण कराना होगा ।
3. उप-खंड (4) की आवश्यकता के अनुसार मान्यता का समय पर नवीकरण न कराने के परिणामस्वरूप संबंधित स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम में प्रवेश अनिवार्य रूप से बंद हो जाएगा ।

[सं. वी.-11015/1/2011-एमई-पी-1]

ध्रुव चक्रवर्ती, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2013

S.O. 1517.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the Section 12 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the Second Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule under the heading “Nepal” — against “Tribhuvan University, Nepal”, under the headings ‘Title’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], ‘Nature of qualifications as stated in diploma’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)] and “Abbreviation” [hereinafter referred to as column (4)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(2)	(3)	(4)
“MD (DVL)”	“Doctor of Medicine (Dermatology & Venereology and Leprosy)”	Tribhuvan University, Nepal [This shall be recognized qualification when granted by Tribhuvan University, Nepal in respect of students being trained at Institute of Medicine, Maharaj Gunj, Kathmandu, Nepal on or after 2007].

Note to all :

1. The number of admissions are restricted to Four students per year.
2. The recognition so granted to a Postgraduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
3. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause (4) shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Postgraduate Course.

[No. V.-11015/1/2011-ME-P-I]

DHRUV CHAKRAVARTY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1518.—केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 12 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद, उक्त अधिनियम की द्वितीय अनुसूची में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः—

उक्त अनुसूची में “नेपाल” शीर्षक के तहत — “त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय, नेपाल” के समक्ष, शीर्ष ‘उपाधि’ के तहत [इसके बाद जैसा कि कॉलम (2) में संदर्भित है], ‘डिप्लोमा में यथा उल्लिखित अर्हता की प्रकृति’ [इसके बाद जैसा कि कॉलम (3) में संदर्भित है] तथा “संक्षिप्ति” [इसके बाद जैसा कि कॉलम (4) में संदर्भित है], अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अंतर्स्थापित की जाएंगी, नामतः—

(2)	(3)	(4)
“ एम एस (अस्थि विज्ञान) ”	“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (अस्थि विज्ञान)”	त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय, नेपाल [आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, महाराजगंज, काठमांडु, नेपाल में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय, नेपाल द्वारा वर्ष 2001 में या इसके बाद प्रदान की गई यह अर्हता मान्यताप्राप्त होगी] ।

सभी के लिए टिप्पणी :

1. प्रवेश की संख्या प्रतिवर्ष तीन विद्यार्थियों तक सीमित कर दी गई है ।
2. स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम को प्रदान की गई ऐसी मान्यता की अधिकतम अवधि 5 वर्षों के लिए होगी जिसके उपरान्त इसका नवीकरण कराना होगा ।
3. उप-खंड (4) की आवश्यकता के अनुसार मान्यता का समय पर नवीकरण न कराने के परिणामस्वरूप संबंधित स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम में प्रवेश अनिवार्य रूप से बंद हो जाएंगे ।

[सं. वी.-11015/1/2011-एम ई-पी-I]

ध्रुव चक्रवर्ती, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2013

S. O. 1518.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the Section 12 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the Second Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule under the heading “Nepal” — against “Tribhuvan University, Nepal”, under the headings ‘Title’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], ‘Nature of qualifications as stated in diploma’ {hereinafter referred to as column (3)} and “Abbreviation” [hereinafter referred to as column (4)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(2)	(3)	(4)
“MS (Orthopaedics)”	“Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics)”	Tribhuvan University, Nepal [This shall be recognized qualification when granted by Tribhuvan University, Nepal in respect of students being trained at Institute of Medicine, Maharaj Gunj, Kathmandu, Nepal on or after 2001].

Note to all :

1. The number of admissions are restricted to Three students per year.
2. The recognition so granted to a Postgraduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
3. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause (4) shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Postgraduate Course.

[No. V.-11015/1/2011-ME-P-I]

DHRUV CHAKRAVARTY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1519.—केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 12 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद, उक्त अधिनियम की द्वितीय अनुसूची में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः—

उक्त अनुसूची में “नेपाल” शीर्षक के तहत — “बी.पी. कोइराला स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान संस्थान, धरन, नेपाल” के समक्ष, शीर्ष ‘उपाधि’ के तहत [इसके बाद जैसा कि कॉलम (2) में संदर्भित है], ‘डिप्लोमा में यथा उल्लिखित अर्हता की प्रकृति’ {इसके बाद जैसा कि कॉलम (3) में संदर्भित है} तथा “संक्षिप्ति” [इसके बाद जैसा कि कॉलम (4) में संदर्भित है], अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अंतःस्थापित की जाएंगी, नामतः—

(2)	(3)	(4)
“ एम एस (ओबीजी) ”	“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (प्रसूति एवं स्त्री रोग विज्ञान)”	बी.पी. कोइराला स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान संस्थान, धरन, नेपाल [बी.पी. कोइराला स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान संस्थान, धरन, नेपाल में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में बी.पी. कोइराला स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान संस्थान, धरन, नेपाल (सम विश्वविद्यालय) द्वारा वर्ष 2003 में या इसके बाद प्रदान की गई यह अर्हता मान्यताप्राप्त होगी]

सभी के लिए टिप्पणी :

1. प्रवेश की संख्या प्रतिवर्ष दो विद्यार्थियों तक सीमित कर दी गई है ।
2. स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम को प्रदान की गई ऐसी मान्यता की अधिकतम अवधि 5 वर्ष के लिए होगी जिसके उपरान्त इसका नवीकरण कराना होगा ।

3. उप-खंड (4) की आवश्यकता के अनुसार मान्यता का समय पर नवीकरण न कराने के परिणामस्वरूप संबंधित स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम में प्रवेश अनिवार्य रूप से बंद हो जाएंगे।

[सं. वी.-11015/1/2011-एम ई-पी-1]

ध्रुव चक्रवर्ती, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2013

S.O. 1519.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the Section 12 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the Second Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule under the heading “Nepal” — against “B. P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal”, under the headings ‘Title’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], ‘Nature of qualifications as stated in diploma’ {hereinafter referred to as column (3)} and “Abbreviation” [hereinafter referred to as column (4)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(2)	(3)	(4)
“MS (OBG)”	“Master of Surgery (Obstetrics & Gynecology)”	B. P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal [This shall be a recognized qualification when granted by B. P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal (Deemed University) in respect of students being trained at B. P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal on or after 2003].

Note to all :

1. The number of admissions are restricted to Two students per year.
2. The recognition so granted to a Postgraduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
3. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause (4) shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Postgraduate Course.

[No. V.-11015/1/2011-ME-P-I]

DHRUV CHAKRAVARTY, Under Secy.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग)

(राजभाषा यूनिट)

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1520.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (स्कूल शिक्षा एवं साक्षरता विभाग) के अंतर्गत केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन के निम्नलिखित 3 क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों तथा 14 केंद्रीय विद्यालयों को, ऐसे कार्यालयों के रूप में, जिसके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारी-वृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :

1. केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, ग्रांड परेड रोड, आगरा छावनी, उत्तर प्रदेश -282001

2. केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, राँची, नामकुम परिसर, राँची, झारखंड- 834 010
3. केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, गुवाहाटी, निपसीड रोड, जवाहर नगर, गुवाहाटी, जिला-कामरूप, मैट्रो, आसाम-781 022
4. केंद्रीय विद्यालय, बरपेटा, कृष्णनगर, बरपेटा टाउन, आसाम-781 301
5. केंद्रीय विद्यालय, कलिम्पोंग, जिला-दार्जिलिंग, पश्चिम बंगाल -734 301
6. केंद्रीय विद्यालय, अलीपुरद्वार जंक्शन, जिला-जलपाईगुडी, पश्चिम बंगाल-736 123
7. केंद्रीय विद्यालय, तुरा, नाजिंग बाजार, अरायमैल, जिला-वेस्ट गारो हिल्स, मेघालय- 794 001

8. केंद्रीय विद्यालय, वायुसेना, बागडोगरा, जिला-दार्जिलिंग, पश्चिम बंगाल -734 421
9. केंद्रीय विद्यालय, एन. एच. पी. सी. सिंगताम, पश्चिम बंगाल -737 124
10. केंद्रीय विद्यालय, आई. आई. टी., गुवाहाटी, जिला-कामरूप, आसाम- 781 039
11. केंद्रीय विद्यालय, मिसा छावनी, डाकघर-मिसा, जिला-नगांव, आसाम- 782 138
12. केंद्रीय विद्यालय, खानपारा, जवाहरनगर, कामरूप, मैट्रो, आसाम- 781 022
13. केंद्रीय विद्यालय, दिरांग, पश्चिम कामेंग, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, 790 101
14. केंद्रीय विद्यालय, बी.एस. एफ. बैकुंठपुर, सालुगाडा, जलपाईगुडी, पश्चिम बंगाल-734 008
15. केंद्रीय विद्यालय, नेहु परिसर, मतलाई, उमसिंड, मनकिनरोह, शिलांग - 793 022
16. केंद्रीय विद्यालय, गोलपारा, जे. टी. एस. भवन, बेलतोला, बलदमारी, आसाम -783 121
17. केंद्रीय विद्यालय, राम्बी, एन. एच. पी. सी. (टी. एल. डी. पी-2), रेंग, दार्जिलिंग, पश्चिम बंगाल-21

[सं. 11011-1/2013-रा.भा.ए.]

अनन्त कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त सचिव

**MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT**

(Department of Higher Education)

(O. L. Unit)

New Delhi, the 24th July, 2013

S.O. 1520.—In pursuance of sub. rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following 3 Regional Offices and 14 Kendriya Vidyalayas of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, (Department of School Education & Literacy) as offices, whose more than 80% members of the staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :

1. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Regional Office, Grand Parade, Agra cantt., Uttar Pradesh -282 001
2. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Regional Office, Namkum Campus Ranchi, Jharkhand - 834 010
3. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Regional Office, Guwahati, NPCCD Road, Jawaharnagar Khanapara,

Guwahati, Distt. Kamrup Assam - 781022

4. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Barpeta Krishannagar, Barpeta Town, Assam-781301

5. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Kalimpong, Distt. Darjiling, West Bengal- 734301

6. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Alipurduar JN P.O. Jalpaiguri, West Bengal-736 123

7. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Tura, Najing Bazar, Araymail, West Garo Hills- Meghalaya-794001

8. Kendriya Vidyalaya, AFS, Bagdogra, Distt. Darjiling, West Bengal-734 421

9. Kendriya Vidyalaya, NHPC, Singtam, West Bengal-737 134

10. Kendriya Vidyalaya, IIT, Guwahati, Distt.-Kamrup, Assam - 781 039

11. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Misa Cantt. PO Misa, Distt. Nagaon, Assam - 782 138

12. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Khanapara Jawaharnagar, Kamrup Metro, Assam - 781022

13. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Dirang, West Kameng, Arunachal Pradesh - 790 101

14. Kendriya Vidyalaya, BSF, Baikunthpur, Salugara, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal-734 008

15. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Nehu Campus, Matlai, Usmind, Mankinroh, Shillong-793 022

16. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Goalpara, JTS Building, Beltola, Baldmari, Assam-783 121

17. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Rambhi, NHPC, (TLDP-II), Reang, Darjiling West Bengal-21

[No. 11011-1/2013-O. L. U.]

ANANT KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय

(विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1521.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग के स्वायत्त शासी संस्थान “आधारकर अनुसंधान संस्था, पुणे” को जिनके 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है ।

[सं. ई-11028/1/2013-रा.भा.]

पी. एन. प्रसाद, निदेशक (प्रशा. एवं रा. भा.)

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**(Department of Science and Technology)**

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2013

S.O. 1521.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the Autonomous Institute "AGHARKAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE, PUNE" of Department of Science and Technology the 80% and more staff whereof have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. E.-11028/1/2013 (O.L.)]

P. N. PRASAD, Director (Admn. & O. L.)

सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1522.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (यथा संशोधित 1987) के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के अधीन क्षेत्र संकार्य प्रभाग, राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, मोहाली को, जिसके 80 प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. ई-11011/2/2006-हिंदी]

एस. एस. बधावन, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

New Delhi, the 12th July, 2013

S.O. 1522.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended - 1987), the Central Government hereby notify the Regional Office, Mohali of Field Operation Division, NSSO under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation in the Gazette of India where 80 percent of the staff has acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. E -11011/2/2006 Hindi]

S. S. BADHAWAN, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1523.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (यथा संशोधित 1987) के

नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के अधीन क्षेत्र संकार्य प्रभाग, राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, पोर्ट ब्लेयर को, जिसके 80 प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. ई-11011/2/2006-हिंदी]

एस. एस. बधावन, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th July, 2013

S. O. 1523.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended - 1987), the Central Government hereby notify the Regional Office, Port Blair of Field Operation Division, NSSO under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation in the Gazette of India where 80 percent of the staff has acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. E-11011/2/2006-Hindi]

S. S. BADHAWAN, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1524.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (यथा संशोधित 1987) के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के अधीन क्षेत्र संकार्य प्रभाग, राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय के उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हमीरपुर को, जिसके 80 प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. ई-11011/2/2006-हिंदी]

एस. एस. बधावन, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th July, 2013

S.O. 1524. —In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended - 1987), the Central Government hereby notify the Sub-Regional Office, Hamirpur of Field Operation Division, NSSO under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation in the Gazette of India where 80 percent of the staff has acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. E-11011/2/2006-Hindi]

S. S. BADHAWAN, Jt. Secy.

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1525.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए मानक में संशोधन किया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 4622: 2003 स्थिर-व्हील गेट के संरचनात्मक डिजाइन की सिफारिशें (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या 2, जुलाई, 2013	31 जुलाई, 2013

इस संशोधन की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह ज़फर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं। भारतीय मानकों को <http://www.standardsbis.in> पर इंटरनेट द्वारा खरीदा जा सकता है।

[संदर्भ डब्ल्यू आर डी 12/टी-1]

जे. सी. अरोड़ा, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (जल संसाधन विभाग)

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

(BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS)

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2013

S.O. 1525.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that amendment to the Indian Standard, particulars of which is given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued :

SCHEDULE

Sl.No.	No. Title and Year of the Indian Standards	No. and year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 4622 : 2003 Recommendations for Structural Design of Fixed-Wheel Gates (Third Revision)	Amendment No. 2 July 2013	31st July, 2013

Copies of this Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi- 110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram. On line purchase of Indian standard can be purchased from BIS Sales Portal <http://www.standardsbis.in>

[Ref. WRD 12/T-1]

J. C. ARORA, Scientist 'F' & Head (Water Resources Deptt.)

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1526.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे स्थापित हो गए हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
1.	IS 15858 : 2013 कॉटन सीड डीलिनटिंग मशीनरी—विद्युत तापन और द्रव चालित पद्वति सहित डीलिनटिंग मशीन-विशिष्ट	—	30 जून, 2013
2.	IS 15859: 2013 कॉटन सीड डीलिनटिंग मशीनरी—एअर जेट एवं नॉयलॉन ब्रश मशीन सहित बफिंग मशीन-विशिष्ट	—	30 जून, 2013
3.	IS 15860: 2013 कॉटन सीड डीलिनटिंग मशीनरी—अमोनिया वाष्पक सहित अमोनिया कॉटन सीड न्यूट्रलाइजर मशीन-विशिष्ट	—	30 जून, 2013
4.	IS 15861: 2013 कॉटन सीड डीलिनटिंग मशीनरी—स्क्रबर, साइक्लोन, चिमनी, हुड एवं संवातक सहित प्रदूषक नियंत्रक प्रणाली-विशिष्ट	—	30 जून, 2013
5.	IS 15862: 2013 कॉटन सीड डीलिनटिंग मशीनरी—एचसीएल गैस उत्पादक इकाई—विशिष्ट	—	30 जून, 2013

इन मानकों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चेन्नई, मुम्बई चण्डीगढ़ तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा कोचि में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं ।

[संदर्भ एफएडी/जी-128]

कुमार अनिल, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (खाद्य एवं कृषि)

New Delhi, the 25th July, 2013

S.O. 1526.—In pursuance of Clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards	No. & Year of Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Establishment
1.	IS 15858: 2013 Cotton seed delinting machinery— Delinting machine with electrical heating and hydraulic system— Specification	—	30 June, 2013
2.	IS 15859: 2013 Cotton seed delinting machinery— Buffing machine with air jet and nylon brush—Specification	—	30 June, 2013
3.	IS 15860: 2013 Cotton seed delinting machinery— Ammonia cotton Seed neutralizer machine with ammonia vaporizer—Specification	—	30 June, 2013
4.	IS 15861: 2013 Cotton seed delinting machinery— Pollution control system with scrubber, cyclone, chimney, hoods and ducting—Specification	—	30 June, 2013
5.	IS 15862: 2013 Cotton seed delinting machinery— HCI gas generation unit- Specification	—	30 June, 2013

Copy of these standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices: New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubhneshwar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune and Kochi.

[Ref. FAD/G-128]

KUMAR ANIL, Scientist 'F' and Head (Food & Agri.)

नई दिल्ली, 29 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1527.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए मानक(कों) में संशोधन किया गया/किये गये हैं ।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	स्थापित तिथि
1.	आईएस 877: 1989 सक्रियित कार्बन चूर्णित और दानेदार के नमूने लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियों की विशिष्टि का मसौदा (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या नं. 2 जुलाई 2013	31 जुलाई, 2013

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110 002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चैन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं। भारतीय मानकों को <http://www.standardsbis.in> द्वारा इंटरनेट पर खरीदा जा सकता है।

[संदर्भ सीएचडी 1/आईएस 877]

डॉ. राजीव के. झा, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (रसायन)

New Delhi, the 29th July, 2013

S.O. 1527.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987 the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards	No. and year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
1.	IS 877:1989 Activated carbons, powdered and granular— Methods of sampling and test (second revision)	Amendment No. 2 July 2013	31 July, 2013

Copy of this standards is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 and Regional Offices: New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmadabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubneshwar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram. On line purchase of Indian standard can be made at : <http://www.standardsbis.in>.

[Ref CHD/1/IS 877]

Dr. RAJIV K. JHA, Scientist 'F' & Head (CHD)

नई दिल्ली, 29 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1528.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्द्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए मानक(कों) में संशोधन किया गया/किये गये हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	स्थापित तिथि
1.	आईएस 15489 : 2004 पेन्ट, प्लास्टिक इमल्शन-विशिष्ट	संशोधन संख्या नं. 1 जुलाई 2013	31 जुलाई, 2013

इन भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110 002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चैन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं। भारतीय मानकों को <http://www.standardsbis.in> द्वारा इंटरनेट पर खरीदा जा सकता है।

[संदर्भ सीएचडी 20/आईएस 15489]

डा. राजीव के. झा, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (रसायन)

New Delhi, the 29th July, 2013

S.O. 1528.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987 the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Year of the Indian Standards	No. and year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
1.	IS 15489 : 2004 Paint, Plastic Emulsion—Specification	Amendment No. 1 July 2013	31 July, 2013

Copy of this Standards is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmadabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubhneshwar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram. On line purchase of Indian standard can be made at : <http://www.standardsbis.in>.

[Ref : CHD 20/IS 15489]

Dr. RAJIV K. JHA, Scientist 'F' & Head (CHD)

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1529.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन मानकों का विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है वे स्थापित हो गये हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	स्थापित भारतीय मानकों (की) संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 8112 : 2013 साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट, 43 ग्रेड- विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 8112 : 1989	31, जुलाई 2013

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रति भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह ज़फ़र मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा कोचि में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं ।

[संदर्भ सीईडी/राजपत्र]

सी. आर. राजेन्द्रा, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (सिविल इंजीनियरी)

New Delhi, the 30th July, 2013

S.O. 1529.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Year of the Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Establishment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 8112 : 2013 Ordinary Portland Cement 43 Grade-Specification (Second Revision)	IS 8112 : 1989	31 July 2013

Copy of these Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi- 110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Kochi.

[Ref. CED/Gazette)]

C. R. RAJENDRA, Scientist 'F' & Head (Civil Engg.)

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1530.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये मानक (कों) में संशोधन किया गया/किये गये हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 101 (भाग 6/अनुभाग 1) : 1988 रंग रोगनों, वार्निशों और संबंधित उत्पादों के नमूने लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियों भाग 6 स्थायित्व परीक्षण अनुभाग 1 संशोधन की परिस्थितियों में आद्रता की प्रतिरोधिता (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या नं. 3, जुलाई, 2013	31 जुलाई, 2013

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह ज़फ़र मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं। भारतीय मानकों को :<http://www.standardsbis.in> द्वारा इंटरनेट पर खरीदा जा सकता है।

[संदर्भ सीएचडी 20/आईएस 101 (भाग 6/अनुभाग 1)]

डॉ. राजीव के. झा, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (रसायन)

New Delhi, the 30th July, 2013

S.O. 1530.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued :

SCHEDULE

Sl.No.	No. and year of the Indian Standards	No. and year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 101(Part 6/Sec 1) : 1988 Methods of sampling and test for paints, varnishes and related products Part 6 Durability Tests Section 1 Resistance to humidity under conditions of condensation (Third Revision)	Amendment No. 3 July, 2013	31 July, 2013

Copy of this Standards is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi- 110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram. On line purchase of Indian standard can be made at :<http://www.standardsbis.in>

[Ref. CHD 20/IS 101 (Part 6/Sec 1)]

Dr. RAJIV K. JHA, Scientist 'F' & Head (CHD)

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1531.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये मानक (कों) में संशोधन किया गया/किये गये हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 1288 : 1982 खनिज जिप्सम के लिए परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या नं. 1, जुलाई, 2013	31 जुलाई, 2013

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह ज़फ़र मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं। भारतीय मानकों को :<http://www.standardsbis.in> द्वारा इंटरनेट पर खरीदा जा सकता है।

[संदर्भ सीएचडी 1/आईएस 1288]

डॉ. राजीव के. झा, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (रसायन)

New Delhi, the 30th July, 2013

S.O. 1531.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rules 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and year of the Indian Standards	No. and year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 1288 : 1982 Methods of test for mineral gypsum (second Revision)	Amendment No. 1 July, 2013	31th July, 2013

Copy of this Standards is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi- 110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram. On line purchase of Indian standard can be made at :<http://www.standardsbis.in>

[Ref. CHD 1/IS 1288]

Dr. RAJIV K. JHA, Scientist 'F' & Head (CHD)

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1532.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पटना से मोतिहारी और बेतालपुर तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन हेतु जिला सारन, राज्य बिहार में इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग का अर्जन किया जाए।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के अन्दर, भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने हेतु उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिए, श्री अरूण कुमार झा, बि.प्र.से. व सक्षम प्राधिकारी इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, (पाइपलाइन्स डिवीजन) पटना, पो.ओ. डेलवा, सिपारा, जिला पटना, पिन: 800020, बिहार को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला : सारन

राज्य : बिहार

मौजा/ग्राम	सर्वे/ब्लाक/सं. (प्लोट सं.)	सब-डीव-सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	आरे	वर्ग मीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
रायपुर बेनगवान	313(नदी)		00	32	16
थाना नंबर : 523	121(नदी)		07	44	35
	65		00	28	79
	78		00	46	49
	111/330		00	29	97
खवासपुर खुर्द	248 (कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	64
थाना नंबर : 510	53		00	01	78
	52		00	10	20
	51		00	00	38
	50		00	00	20
	54		00	00	20
	60		00	03	72
	61		00	01	86
	62		00	02	16
	65		00	01	10
	66		00	02	65
	67		00	00	20
	68		00	01	87
	71		00	01	09
	72		00	02	21
	73		00	02	53
	74		00	03	16
	75		00	00	47

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	42		00	01	04
	76		00	00	78
	77		00	00	43
	41 (कच्चा रास्ता)		00	00	14
	40		00	05	75
	39		00	00	20
	13		00	03	42
	14		00	01	12
	15		00	02	75
	16		00	00	96
	19		00	00	20
	20		00	00	20
	12		00	07	09
	11		00	04	08
	10		00	00	20
	7		00	00	37
	8		00	06	16
	6		00	04	63
	5		00	01	19
	1		00	00	66
खवासपूर	177		00	05	03
थाना नंबर : 513					
इस्माइलपुर	183		00	01	10
थाना नंबर : 509	181		00	07	51
	182		00	05	78
	180		00	00	88
	118		00	07	64
	119		00	00	98
	120		00	00	24
	117		00	00	53
	115		00	01	18
	114		00	10	32
	121		00	04	70
	122		00	00	24
	123		00	00	24
	113		00	00	42
	96 (रास्ता)		00	03	23
	50		00	00	20
	49		00	07	50
	48		00	03	35

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	47		00	00	24
	43		00	04	03
	44		00	00	24
	42		00	03	08
	39		00	00	37
	40		00	00	20
	38		00	03	83
	37		00	00	58
	36		00	00	24
	36/219		00	00	78
	38/216 (कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	13
जगदीशपुर	993		00	01	68
थाना नंबर : 508	939		00	01	79
	940		00	00	20
	941		00	00	20
	832		00	00	20
	938		00	04	81
	937		00	02	99
	936		00	03	43
	835		00	05	20
	836		00	07	96
	837		00	00	20
	845		00	04	72
	846		00	00	20
	844		00	00	20
	851		00	01	33
	850		00	02	95
	849		00	00	48
	858		00	02	54
	859		00	00	20
	857		00	01	21
	864		00	02	14
	865		00	01	36
	863		00	00	52
	872		00	01	54
	871		00	01	94
	870		00	01	91
	693		00	01	34
	874		00	01	90
	875		00	01	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	876		00	00	20
	691		00	01	97
	692		00	01	38
	639		00	00	20
	878		00	02	00
	634		00	04	86
	633		00	00	20
	635		00	03	49
	636		00	00	20
	307(रास्ता)		00	01	36
	311		00	00	20
	312		00	16	96
	313		00	02	78
	314		00	00	20
	267		00	00	36
	268		00	00	20
	266		00	03	16
	265		00	05	89
	264		00	05	74
	263		00	09	54
	253		00	00	77
	262		00	02	20
	254		00	04	42
	255		00	08	80
	256		00	00	20
	244		00	01	44
	245		00	03	85
	238		00	00	20
	243		00	12	01
	240		00	00	20
	241		00	03	50
	242		00	09	70
चक जमाली	31		00	03	04
थाना नंबर : 507	54		00	00	66
	32		00	05	69
	30		00	00	34
	29		00	00	20
	33		00	16	46
	35		00	00	20
	37		00	02	46

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	38		00	02	48
	39		00	02	12
	40		00	00	20
	41		00	05	58
	42		00	01	78
	7(रास्ता)		00	02	62
	14		00	00	32
	15		00	00	20
	13		00	08	52
	12		00	00	20
	9		00	01	51
	11		00	00	92
	10		00	05	60
	4		00	10	15
काजीपूर	584		00	06	26
थाना नंबर : 514	585		00	05	41
	586		00	17	16
	720		00	00	20
	583		00	00	31
	587		00	04	75
	580		00	00	20
	579		00	02	17
	578		00	00	20
	597		00	00	20
	598		00	14	51
	577		00	00	68
	576		00	00	20
	599		00	04	91
	600		00	05	66
	601		00	09	22
	602		00	03	71
	605		00	00	20
	607		00	00	20
	567		00	00	65
	606		00	11	63
	565		00	06	23
	562		00	04	82
	561		00	00	20
	529		00	02	48
	528		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	530		00	07	50
	531		00	02	57
	532		00	00	20
	535		00	00	20
	533		00	06	64
	534		00	06	44
	520		00	00	40
	519		00	06	97
	518		00	02	87
	468 (रेलवे)		00	05	87
	453(रेलवे)		00	04	74
	463		00	03	11
	464 (रास्ता)		00	01	40
	422		00	05	30
	426		00	00	61
	425		00	02	57
	423		00	10	20
	424		00	00	90
	421		00	01	85
	419		00	00	37
	420		00	05	28
	418		00	00	20
	415		00	00	20
	417		00	04	08
	416		00	04	02
	62		00	00	85
	61		00	01	79
	59		00	04	86
	58		00	02	29
	54		00	02	64
	53		00	03	60
	52		00	12	12
	51		00	04	91
	48		00	00	20
	47		00	08	78
	45		00	00	52
	44		00	00	20
	46		00	03	53
	43		00	03	30
	42		00	05	47

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	4		00	00	20
हसनपुरा दखीलीखल	103 (नाला)		00	01	96
थाना नंबर : 517	64		00	06	66
	63		00	03	65
	62		00	07	55
	61		00	03	52
	56(नाला)		00	02	77
	1(नाला)		00	03	07
हसनपुरा	77		00	04	48
थाना नंबर : 516	75		00	06	71
	74		00	18	55
	73		00	00	46
	98		00	05	72
	69		00	15	13
	67		00	12	17
	52 (फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	22
	33		00	11	12
	32(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	24
	31		00	07	01
	26		00	00	83
	30		00	01	69
	29		00	00	20
	27		00	02	82
	28		00	04	64
	19		00	08	88
	6		00	00	20
	20		00	06	29
	5		00	05	15
	4		00	04	72
	1		00	04	51
	2		00	00	20
जलालपूर	7		00	01	97
थाना नंबर : 515	6		00	03	06
	5		00	01	14
	4		00	01	45
	3		00	03	06
	2		00	03	71
	1		00	00	50
मीर्जापूर	39		00	01	06
थाना नंबर : 497	38(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	02	39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	244		00	00	52
	32		00	12	50
	31		00	06	44
	30		00	05	30
	29		00	00	20
	28		00	05	50
	26 (रास्ता)		00	05	27
	12		00	02	38
	13		00	08	88
	14		00	00	20
	21		00	02	93
	20		00	13	09
	1(केनाल)		00	02	81
धरमपुरा	516		00	03	00
थाना नंबर : 305	442		00	04	18
	443		00	00	20
	450		00	00	20
	453		00	15	44
	454		00	00	73
	457		00	00	20
	452		00	17	08
	458		00	05	06
	459		00	00	20
	439		00	07	82
	438(केनाल)		00	01	72
	289(केनाल)		00	04	66
	243		00	00	77
	242		00	00	20
	288		00	01	99
	287		00	03	06
	286		00	02	83
	285		00	03	48
	284		00	03	08
	283		00	02	44
	282		00	03	19
	281		00	02	56
	280		00	01	61
	279		00	12	77
	278		00	00	64
	277		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
जीलकाबाद	1436		00	01	39
थाना नंबर : 495	1435		00	10	04
	1432		00	03	87
	1432/1535		00	01	16
	1431		00	04	16
	1431/1534		00	01	26
	1428		00	19	49
	1427		00	05	71
	1426		00	02	50
	1423		00	05	42
	1422		00	01	74
	1421		00	01	28
	1418		00	02	23
	1419		00	00	32
	1414		00	00	20
	1417		00	06	58
	1415		00	04	07
	1416		00	00	20
	1393		00	09	35
	1400		00	03	91
	1401		00	00	20
	1399		00	00	20
	1383		00	04	05
	1382		00	00	93
	1403		00	05	28
	1382/1537		00	09	95
	1404		00	04	89
	1380		00	00	20
	1370		00	00	20
	1371(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	00	52
	1372		00	00	54
	1331		00	19	46
	1332		00	02	98
	1332/1538		00	02	84
	1333		00	02	18
	1333/1539		00	01	60
	1342		00	01	15
	1329 (फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	84
	1328		00	00	20
	1327/1536		00	00	70

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1327		00	06	89
	1321		00	04	60
	1320		00	02	65
	1322		00	01	54
	1326		00	00	20
	1322		00	05	10
	1319		00	01	14
	1316(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	89
पीरारी	1371(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	68
थाना नंबर : 306	1427		00	27	00
	1426		00	06	13
	1428		00	29	29
	1424		00	00	20
	1429		00	00	20
	1398		00	36	43
	769		00	02	14
	761		00	02	15
	762		00	01	54
	763		00	01	98
	767		00	01	70
	768		00	00	20
	1430 (कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	27
दरीयाव गंज थाना नंबर : 303	2(नाला)		00	00	20
महाराज गंज	44(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	80
थाना नंबर : 308	43		00	02	97
	42		00	04	33
	41		00	04	25
	40		00	02	64
	39		00	02	03
	38		00	02	67
	37		00	03	98
	35		00	03	86
	34		00	04	21
	32		00	05	01
	31		00	00	86
	30		00	10	13
	23		00	02	07
	29		00	00	20
	22		00	03	48
	21		00	06	26

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	20		00	03	00
	18		00	02	41
	14		00	02	49
	13		00	03	61
	12		00	03	52
	11		00	11	17
	10		00	01	79
	4		00	04	63
	2		00	01	21
	1(रास्ता)		00	02	57
बीसूनपुरा	2350(रास्ता)		00	03	04
थाना नंबर : 314	2348		00	05	60
	2346		00	00	20
	2347		00	06	35
	2340		00	03	54
	2339		00	03	14
	2338		00	03	65
	2311		00	03	02
	2315		00	03	44
	2318		00	02	80
	2294		00	02	98
	2293		00	03	32
	2290		00	06	41
	2291		00	00	20
	2286		00	05	17
	2285		00	03	17
	2228(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	02	96
	2227		00	16	26
	2229		00	04	31
	2230		00	02	09
	2226		00	01	63
	2231		00	04	19
	2225		00	10	44
	2224		00	00	85
	2223(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	43
	2134		00	06	13
	2129		00	08	70
	2026		00	05	41
	2027		00	02	21
	2028		00	03	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2025		00	00	20
	2031		00	04	52
	2032		00	00	20
	2039		00	04	80
	2040		00	03	92
	2042		00	04	74
	2048		00	03	68
	2022(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	43
	1911		00	04	33
	1912		00	04	10
	1913		00	03	05
	1914		00	02	22
	1915		00	04	50
	1918		00	02	66
	1919		00	00	48
	1939		00	00	20
	1990(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	04
	1950		00	02	52
	1995		00	03	37
	1994		00	00	20
	1987		00	11	30
	1988		00	00	20
	1986		00	06	68
	1985		00	06	61
	1983		00	00	20
	1958(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	00	83
	1952		00	03	70
	1951		00	00	91
	1953		00	07	22
	1954		00	00	20
	1956		00	05	72
	1955		00	05	27
	1860(रास्ता)		00	01	08
	1856(रास्ता)		00	01	03
	1811		00	07	26
	1810		00	05	10
	1808		00	00	20
	1809		00	04	91
	1804		00	04	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1805		00	00	60
	1802		00	03	02
	1800		00	00	20
	1799		00	02	96
	1730 (फिल्ड चैनल)		00	03	44
	1727		00	03	76
	1726		00	04	40
	1725		00	02	72
	1719		00	00	20
	1720		00	06	46
	1717		00	05	72
	1712		00	02	87
	1711		00	03	19
	1710		00	00	20
	1707		00	03	35
	1706		00	02	03
	1705		00	02	16
	1700		00	00	71
	1702		00	02	70
	1684		00	00	20
	1683		00	00	20
	1701		00	01	40
	1685		00	03	54
	1686		00	02	53
	1688		00	01	64
	1689		00	00	20
	1687		00	02	90
	1691		00	01	63
	1692		00	03	32
	1693		00	00	34
	1493		00	02	16
	1694		00	00	20
	1281		00	05	64
	1284		00	06	10
	1280		00	00	20
	1277		00	00	74
	1278		00	05	57
	1276		00	06	16
	1275		00	05	02
	1274		00	02	08

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1272		00	00	95
	1271		00	00	20
	1270		00	00	20
	1237		00	00	20
	1238		00	00	20
	1273		00	02	50
	1236		00	04	08
	1239		00	01	00
	1240		00	04	30
	1241		00	04	42
	1200		00	00	20
	1242		00	02	84
	1199		00	00	72
	1198		00	04	63
	1169 (फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	86
	1120		00	09	14
	1121		00	00	20
	1118		00	00	20
	1123		00	00	20
	1119		00	02	96
	1122		00	06	05
	1125		00	03	25
	1131		00	00	20
	1130		00	00	20
	1126		00	02	63
	1127		00	05	56
	1128		00	06	78
	1129		00	00	84
	1054 (रास्ता)		00	01	84
	706 (रास्ता)		00	01	30
	1008		00	00	29
	1009		00	08	96
	1010		00	00	20
	1011		00	09	49
	1012		00	03	29
	1013		00	02	89
	1014		00	01	72
	1015		00	01	55
	1018		00	02	64
	1019		00	08	87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	935(केनाल)		00	01	07
	833		00	14	29
	834		00	00	80
	837		00	09	43
	836		00	00	20
	838 (फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	06
	845		00	00	20
	846		00	18	40
	848		00	00	20
	847		00	02	09
	886 (फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	68
	112		00	10	06
	113		00	07	12
	111		00	01	30
	114		00	02	76
	115		00	00	23
	116		00	14	96
	109		00	00	20
	117		00	04	02
	108		00	08	69
	90		00	03	78
	91		00	00	20
	89		00	03	24
	73		00	03	07
	80		00	00	24
	79		00	02	20
	74		00	00	74
	77		00	00	20
	76		00	00	20
	78		00	05	98
मोबारकपुर	884		00	09	41
थाना नंबर : 317	886		00	00	20
	887		00	00	20
	880		00	03	16
	883		00	16	88
	876		00	09	29
	875 (रास्ता)		00	01	82
	874 (रास्ता)		00	01	12
	873		00	06	55
	835		00	05	24

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	836		00	05	03
	838		00	06	38
	837		00	00	20
	839		00	02	22
	840		00	07	68
	841		00	01	27
	843		00	00	29
	842		00	13	69
	818 (फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	38
	737		00	17	15
	733		00	17	22
	732 (फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	44
	730		00	05	15
	714		00	07	39
	715		00	07	31
	713		00	08	57
	716		00	00	20
	709		00	02	66
	708		00	00	89
	710		00	03	16
	711		00	01	52
	712		00	00	20
	695		00	10	03
	694		00	05	53
	682		00	09	85
	681		00	06	13
	680		00	00	20
	683		00	00	68
	678		00	00	20
	679		00	08	15
	697 (रास्ता)		00	01	79
माला शेरपुर	664 (रास्ता)		00	01	44
थाना नंबर : 315	90		00	05	96
	89 (फिल्ड चैनल)		00	02	71
	91		00	00	55
	88		00	02	24
	77		00	10	13
	74		00	00	20
	78		00	09	08
	79		00	01	19

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	80		00	00	20
	72		00	11	72
	71 (फिल्ड चेनल)		00	01	60
	70		00	02	68
	69		00	00	54
	68		00	00	92
	67		00	01	90
	64		00	06	66
	63		00	03	79
	59		00	02	27
	50		00	02	89
	58		00	00	90
	52		00	16	40
	53		00	00	20
	51		00	03	30
	153 (फिल्ड चेनल)		00	01	37
माला मीर्जा तुकरा	151 (फिल्ड चेनल)		00	01	20
थाना नंबर : 291	15		00	14	76
	13		00	21	82
	12 (रास्ता)		00	00	92
	11 (रास्ता)		00	00	84
	10 (रास्ता)		00	01	00
	6		00	02	80
	5		00	03	80
	7		00	07	88
	4		00	06	61
	3		00	08	03
महमदा	4288		00	05	31
थाना नंबर : 334	4287		00	00	31
	4289		00	00	71
	4286		00	11	42
	4285		00	03	08
	4296 (नाला)		00	01	01
	4772		00	06	87
	4283		00	22	97
	4282 (रास्ता)		00	01	96
	4281 (रास्ता)		00	04	59
	4280 (केनाल)		00	00	91
	4279		00	24	86
	4209 (रास्ता)		00	02	94

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	4207		00	00	38
	4206		00	00	20
	4201		00	10	10
	4202		00	03	04
	4198		00	04	64
	4203		00	07	36
	4204		00	01	08
मेहीयन	286		00	01	47
थाना नंबर : 290	285		00	06	77
	288		00	00	20
	284		00	00	30
	289		00	06	97
	342		00	00	37
	297		00	08	59
	296		00	00	20
	340		00	00	42
	339		00	00	77
	338		00	01	56
	298		00	10	30
	323		00	06	88
	1360		00	00	20
	299		00	00	49
	300		00	00	33
	322		00	08	29
	301		00	00	32
	302		00	00	89
	312		00	03	85
	303		00	02	36
	304		00	02	78
	305		00	08	76
	310		00	02	87
	309		00	04	40
	417(केनाल)		00	02	72
	419		00	18	35
	420		00	01	16
	421		00	06	77
	425		00	00	20
	424		00	00	20
	423		00	12	72
	428		00	12	16

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	430		00	06	69
	429		00	00	20
	195(रास्ता)		00	02	27
	658		00	02	88
	657		00	03	65
	656		00	00	20
	660		00	02	93
	661		00	03	52
	659		00	02	06
	105		00	01	65
	662		00	03	16
	104		00	03	86
	663		00	04	34
	103		00	08	48
	664		00	00	38
	102		00	09	52
	49		00	04	60
	48		00	04	40
	44		00	21	22
	665		00	00	20
	45		00	00	76
	41		00	08	30
	42		00	03	96
	37		00	00	20
	43		00	04	41
	1(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	28
मवना	832 (फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	37
थाना नंबर : 286	831		00	08	45
	830		00	04	00
	829		00	06	35
	835		00	05	03
	836		00	01	58
	828		00	01	04
	827		00	06	29
	825		00	01	72
	824		00	01	86
	823		00	04	00
	821		00	03	54
	817		00	06	52
	816		00	03	16

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	815		00	03	44
	812		00	07	55
	813		00	00	95
	811		00	21	65
	808		00	03	46
	807		00	00	20
	713(फिल्ड चेनल)		00	06	55
	716		00	01	55
	719		00	17	09
	720		00	02	09
	407		00	04	92
	408		00	04	40
	409		00	04	01
	410		00	02	47
	411		00	03	30
	412		00	05	02
	413		00	14	02
	401		00	05	25
	414		00	02	96
	399		00	14	36
	387(फिल्ड चेनल)		00	01	62
	398		00	00	20
	365		00	06	59
	364		00	06	22
	363		00	06	19
	362		00	03	08
	361		00	04	40
	360		00	08	20
	355(फिल्ड चेनल)		00	01	60
	357		00	12	26
	356		00	11	23
	342		00	05	77
	343		00	03	61
	349		00	00	67
	348		00	05	74
	344		00	00	40
	347/2035		00	09	17
	346		00	00	76
	347		00	00	48
	2(रेलवे)		00	14	71

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3		00	05	41
	4		00	05	17
	1272(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	12
संधान	1108(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	00	88
थाना नंबर : 342	1083		00	00	20
	1083		00	33	08
	1084		00	00	20
	1082		00	21	24
	1072(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	00	89
	1071		00	00	20

[फा. सं. आर-25011/20/2013-ओआर-1]

पवन कुमार, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, 27th July, 2013

S.O. 1532.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited in Dist. Saran in the State of Bihar for 'Patna to Motihari and Baitalpur Pipeline' for the transportation of Petroleum Product;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Arun Kumar Jha B.A.S. & Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited. (Pipelines Division) P.O. Dhelwan, Sipara, Dist. Patna (Bihar.) Pin – 800020.

SCHEDULE

Dist.: Saran			State : Bihar		
Mouja / Village	Survey/BlockNo.	Sub-Div-No.	Hectare	Area Are	Sq.mtr.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
RAIPUR BENGAWAN	313(River)		00	32	16
Thana Number : 523	121(River)		07	44	35
	65		00	28	79
	78		00	46	49
	111/330		00	29	97
KHAWASPUR	248-(Cart Track)		00	01	64
KHURD	53		00	01	78
Thana No:-510	52		00	10	20
	51		00	00	38
	50		00	00	20
	54		00	00	20
	60		00	03	72

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	61		00	01	86
	62		00	02	16
	65		00	01	10
	66		00	02	65
	67		00	00	20
	68		00	01	87
	71		00	01	09
	72		00	02	21
	73		00	02	53
	74		00	03	16
	75		00	00	47
	42		00	01	04
	76		00	00	78
	77		00	00	43
	41(Cart Track)		00	00	14
	40		00	05	75
	39		00	00	20
	13		00	03	42
	14		00	01	12
	15		00	02	75
	16		00	00	96
	19		00	00	20
	20		00	00	20
	12		00	07	09
	11		00	04	08
	10		00	00	20
	7		00	00	37
	8		00	06	16
	6		00	04	63
	5		00	01	19
	1		00	00	66
KHAWASPUR Thana No.513	177		00	05	03
ISMAILPUR	183		00	01	10
Thana Number :- 509	181		00	07	51
	182		00	05	78
	180		00	00	88
	118		00	07	64
	119		00	00	98
	120		00	00	24
	117		00	00	53
	115		00	01	18
	114		00	10	32
	121		00	04	70
	122		00	00	24
	123		00	00	24
	113		00	00	42

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	96(Road)		00	03	23
	50		00	00	20
	49		00	07	50
	48		00	03	35
	47		00	00	24
	43		00	04	03
	44		00	00	24
	42		00	03	08
	39		00	00	37
	40		00	00	20
	38		00	03	83
	37		00	00	58
	36		00	00	24
	36/219		00	00	78
	38/216 (Cart Track)		00	01	13
JAGDISHPUR	993		00	01	68
Thana Number :- 508	939		00	01	79
	940		00	00	20
	941		00	00	20
	832		00	00	20
	938		00	04	81
	937		00	02	99
	936		00	03	43
	835		00	05	20
	836		00	07	96
	837		00	00	20
	845		00	04	72
	846		00	00	20
	844		00	00	20
	851		00	01	33
	850		00	02	95
	849		00	00	48
	858		00	02	54
	859		00	00	20
	857		00	01	21
	864		00	02	14
	865		00	01	36
	863		00	00	52
	872		00	01	54
	871		00	01	94
	870		00	01	91
	693		00	01	34
	874		00	01	90
	875		00	01	50
	876		00	00	20
	691		00	01	97

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	692		00	01	38
	639		00	00	20
	878		00	02	00
	634		00	04	86
	633		00	00	20
	635		00	03	49
	636		00	00	20
	307(Road)		00	01	36
	311		00	00	20
	312		00	16	96
	313		00	02	78
	314		00	00	20
	267		00	00	36
	268		00	00	20
	266		00	03	16
	265		00	05	89
	264		00	05	74
	263		00	09	54
	253		00	00	77
	262		00	02	20
	254		00	04	42
	255		00	08	80
	256		00	00	20
	244		00	01	44
	245		00	03	85
	238		00	00	20
	243		00	12	01
	240		00	00	20
	241		00	03	50
	242		00	09	70
CHAK JAMALI	31		00	03	04
Thana Number :-507	54		00	00	66
	32		00	05	69
	30		00	00	34
	29		00	00	20
	33		00	16	46
	35		00	00	20
	37		00	02	46
	38		00	02	48
	39		00	02	12
	40		00	00	20
	41		00	05	58
	42		00	01	78
	7(Road)		00	02	62
	14		00	00	32
	15		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	13		00	08	52
	12		00	00	20
	9		00	01	51
	11		00	00	92
	10		00	05	60
	4		00	10	15
QAZIPUR	584		00	06	26
Thana Number :- 514	585		00	05	41
	586		00	17	16
	720		00	00	20
	583		00	00	31
	587		00	04	75
	580		00	00	20
	579		00	02	17
	578		00	00	20
	597		00	00	20
	598		00	14	51
	577		00	00	68
	576		00	00	20
	599		00	04	91
	600		00	05	66
	601		00	09	22
	602		00	03	71
	605		00	00	20
	607		00	00	20
	567		00	00	65
	606		00	11	63
	565		00	06	23
	562		00	04	82
	561		00	00	20
	529		00	02	48
	528		00	00	20
	530		00	07	50
	531		00	02	57
	532		00	00	20
	535		00	00	20
	533		00	06	64
	534		00	06	44
	520		00	00	40
	519		00	06	97
	518		00	02	87
	468(RAILWAY)		00	05	87
	453(RAILWAY)		00	04	74
	463		00	03	11
	464(Road)		00	01	40
	422		00	05	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	426		00	00	61
	425		00	02	57
	423		00	10	20
	424		00	00	90
	421		00	01	85
	419		00	00	37
	420		00	05	28
	418		00	00	20
	415		00	00	20
	417		00	04	08
	416		00	04	02
	62		00	00	85
	61		00	01	79
	59		00	04	86
	58		00	02	29
	54		00	02	64
	53		00	03	60
	52		00	12	12
	51		00	04	91
	48		00	00	20
	47		00	08	78
	45		00	00	52
	44		00	00	20
	46		00	03	53
	43		00	03	30
	42		00	05	47
	4		00	00	20
HASANPURA DAKHILIKHAL	103(Nala)		00	01	96
Thana Number - 517	64		00	06	66
	63		00	03	65
	62		00	07	55
	61		00	03	52
	56(Nala)		00	02	77
	1(Nala)		00	03	07
HASANPURA	77		00	04	48
Thana Number :- 516	75		00	06	71
	74		00	18	55
	73		00	00	46
	98		00	05	72
	69		00	15	13
	67		00	12	17
	52(FIELD CHENNAL)		00	01	22
	33		00	11	12
	32(FIELD CHENNAL)		00	01	24
	31		00	07	01
	26		00	00	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	30		00	01	69
	29		00	00	20
	27		00	02	82
	28		00	04	64
	19		00	08	88
	6		00	00	20
	20		00	06	29
	5		00	05	15
	4		00	04	72
	1		00	04	51
	2		00	00	20
JALALPUR	7		00	01	97
Thana Number :- 515	6		00	03	06
	5		00	01	14
	4		00	01	45
	3		00	03	06
	2		00	03	71
	1		00	00	50
MIRZAPUR	39		00	01	06
Thana Number :- 497					
	38(Field Channel)		00	02	39
	244		00	00	52
	32		00	12	50
	31		00	06	44
	30		00	05	30
	29		00	00	20
	28		00	05	50
	26(Road)		00	05	27
	12		00	02	38
	13		00	08	88
	14		00	00	20
	21		00	02	93
	20		00	13	09
	1(Canal)		00	02	81
DHARAMPURA	516		00	03	00
Thana Number :- 305	442		00	04	18
	443		00	00	20
	450		00	00	20
	453		00	15	44
	454		00	00	73
	457		00	00	20
	452		00	17	08
	458		00	05	06
	459		00	00	20
	439		00	07	82
	438(Canal)		00	01	72

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	289(Canal)		00	04	66
	243		00	00	77
	242		00	00	20
	288		00	01	99
	287		00	03	06
	286		00	02	83
	285		00	03	48
	284		00	03	08
	283		00	02	44
	282		00	03	19
	281		00	02	56
	280		00	01	61
	279		00	12	77
	278		00	00	64
	277		00	00	20
JILKABAD	1436		00	01	39
Thana Number : 495	1435		00	10	04
	1432		00	03	87
	1432/1535		00	01	16
	1431		00	04	16
	1431/1534		00	01	26
	1428		00	19	49
	1427		00	05	71
	1426		00	02	50
	1423		00	05	42
	1422		00	01	74
	1421		00	01	28
	1418		00	02	23
	1419		00	00	32
	1414		00	00	20
	1417		00	06	58
	1415		00	04	07
	1416		00	00	20
	1393		00	09	35
	1400		00	03	91
	1401		00	00	20
	1399		00	00	20
	1383		00	04	05
	1382		00	00	93
	1403		00	05	28
	1382-1537		00	09	95
	1404		00	04	89
	1370		00	00	20
	1371(Field Channel)		00	00	52
	1372		00	00	54
	1331		00	19	46

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1332		00	02	98
	1332/1538		00	02	84
	1333		00	02	18
	1333/1539		00	01	60
	1342		00	01	15
	1329(Field Channel)		00	01	84
	1328		00	00	20
	1327/1536		00	00	70
	1327		00	06	89
	1321		00	04	60
	1320		00	02	65
	1322		00	01	54
	1326		00	00	20
	1322		00	05	10
	1319		00	01	14
	1316(Field Channel)		00	01	89
PIRARI Thana Number : 306	1371(Field Channel)		00	01	68
	1427		00	27	00
	1426		00	06	13
	1428		00	29	29
	1424		00	00	20
	1429		00	00	20
	1398		00	36	43
	769		00	02	14
	761		00	02	15
	762		00	01	54
	763		00	01	98
	767		00	01	70
	768		00	00	20
	1430(Cart Track)		00	01	27
DARIYAW GANJ	2(Nala)		00	00	20
Thana Number : 303					
MAHRAJ GANJ Thana Number :- 308	44(Field Channel)		00	01	80
	43		00	02	97
	42		00	04	33
	41		00	04	25
	40		00	02	64
	39		00	02	03
	38		00	02	67
	37		00	03	98
	35		00	03	86
	34		00	04	21
	32		00	05	01
	31		00	00	86
	30		00	10	13
	23		00	02	07

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	29		00	00	20
	22		00	03	48
	21		00	06	26
	20		00	03	00
	18		00	02	41
	14		00	02	49
	13		00	03	61
	12		00	03	52
	11		00	11	17
	10		00	01	79
	4		00	04	63
	2		00	01	21
	1(Road)		00	02	57
BISHUNPURA	2350(Road)		00	03	04
Thana Number :- 314	2348		00	05	60
	2346		00	00	20
	2347		00	06	35
	2340		00	03	54
	2339		00	03	14
	2338		00	03	65
	2311		00	03	02
	2315		00	03	44
	2318		00	02	80
	2294		00	02	98
	2293		00	03	32
	2290		00	06	41
	2291		00	00	20
	2286		00	05	17
	2285		00	03	17
	2228(Field Channel)		00	02	96
	2227		00	16	26
	2229		00	04	31
	2230		00	02	09
	2226		00	01	63
	2231		00	04	19
	2225		00	10	44
	2224		00	00	85
	2223(Field Channel)		00	01	43
	2134		00	06	13
	2129		00	08	70
	2026		00	05	41
	2027		00	02	21
	2028		00	03	10
	2025		00	00	20
	2031		00	04	52
	2032		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2039		00	04	80
	2040		00	03	92
	2042		00	04	74
	2048		00	03	68
	2022(Field Channel)		00	01	43
	1911		00	04	33
	1912		00	04	10
	1913		00	03	05
	1914		00	02	22
	1915		00	04	50
	1918		00	02	66
	1919		00	00	48
	1939		00	00	20
	1990(Field Channel)		00	01	04
	1950		00	02	52
	1995		00	03	37
	1994		00	00	20
	1987		00	11	30
	1988		00	00	20
	1986		00	06	68
	1985		00	06	61
	1983		00	00	20
	1958(Field Channel)		00	00	83
	1952		00	03	70
	1951		00	00	91
	1953		00	07	22
	1954		00	00	20
	1956		00	05	72
	1955		00	05	27
	1860(Road)		00	01	08
	1856(Road)		00	01	03
	1811		00	07	26
	1810		00	05	10
	1808		00	00	20
	1809		00	04	91
	1804		00	04	30
	1805		00	00	60
	1802		00	03	02
	1800		00	00	20
	1799		00	02	96
	1730(Field Channel)		00	03	44
	1727		00	03	76
	1726		00	04	40
	1725		00	02	72
	1719		00	00	20
	1720		00	06	46

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1717		00	05	72
	1712		00	02	87
	1711		00	03	19
	1710		00	00	20
	1707		00	03	35
	1706		00	02	03
	1705		00	02	16
	1700		00	00	71
	1702		00	02	70
	1684		00	00	20
	1683		00	00	20
	1701		00	01	40
	1685		00	03	54
	1686		00	02	53
	1688		00	01	64
	1689		00	00	20
	1687		00	02	90
	1691		00	01	63
	1692		00	03	32
	1693		00	00	34
	1493		00	02	16
	1694		00	00	20
	1281		00	05	64
	1284		00	06	10
	1280		00	00	20
	1277		00	00	74
	1278		00	05	57
	1276		00	06	16
	1275		00	05	02
	1274		00	02	08
	1272		00	00	95
	1271		00	00	20
	1270		00	00	20
	1237		00	00	20
	1238		00	00	20
	1273		00	02	50
	1236		00	04	08
	1239		00	01	00
	1240		00	04	30
	1241		00	04	42
	1200		00	00	20
	1242		00	02	84
	1199		00	00	72
	1198		00	04	63
	1169(Field Channel)		00	01	86
	1120		00	09	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1121		00	00	20
	1118		00	00	20
	1123		00	00	20
	1119		00	02	96
	1122		00	06	05
	1125		00	03	25
	1131		00	00	20
	1130		00	00	20
	1126		00	02	63
	1127		00	05	56
	1128		00	06	78
	1129		00	00	84
	1054(Road)		00	01	84
	706(Road)		00	01	30
	1008		00	00	29
	1009		00	08	96
	1010		00	00	20
	1011		00	09	49
	1012		00	03	29
	1013		00	02	89
	1014		00	01	72
	1015		00	01	55
	1018		00	02	64
	1019		00	08	87
	935(Canal)		00	01	07
	833		00	14	29
	834		00	00	80
	837		00	09	43
	836		00	00	20
	838(Field Channel)		00	01	06
	845		00	00	20
	846		00	18	40
	848		00	00	20
	847		00	02	09
	886(Field Channel)		00	01	68
	112		00	10	06
	113		00	07	12
	111		00	01	30
	114		00	02	76
	115		00	00	23
	116		00	14	96
	109		00	00	20
	117		00	04	02
	108		00	08	69
	90		00	03	78
	91		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	89		00	03	24
	73		00	03	07
	80		00	00	24
	79		00	02	20
	74		00	00	74
	77		00	00	20
	76		00	00	20
	78		00	05	98
MOBARAKPUR	884		00	09	41
Thana Number :- 317	886		00	00	20
	887		00	00	20
	880		00	03	16
	883		00	16	88
	876		00	09	29
	875(Road)		00	01	82
	874(Road)		00	01	12
	873		00	06	55
	835		00	05	24
	836		00	05	03
	838		00	06	38
	837		00	00	20
	839		00	02	22
	840		00	07	68
	841		00	01	27
	843		00	00	29
	842		00	13	69
	818(Field Channel)		00	01	38
	737		00	17	15
	733		00	17	22
	732(Field Channel)		00	01	44
	730		00	05	15
	714		00	07	39
	715		00	07	31
	713		00	08	57
	716		00	00	20
	709		00	02	66
	708		00	00	89
	710		00	03	16
	711		00	01	52
	712		00	00	20
	695		00	10	03
	694		00	05	53
	682		00	09	85
	681		00	06	13
	680		00	00	20
	683		00	00	68

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	678		00	00	20
	679		00	08	15
	697(Road)		00	01	79
MALA SHERPUR	664(Road)		00	01	44
Thana Number :- 315	90		00	05	96
	89(Field Channel)		00	02	71
	91		00	00	55
	88		00	02	24
	77		00	10	13
	74		00	00	20
	78		00	09	08
	79		00	01	19
	80		00	00	20
	72		00	11	72
	71(Field Channel)		00	01	60
	70		00	02	68
	69		00	00	54
	68		00	00	92
	67		00	01	90
	64		00	06	66
	63		00	03	79
	59		00	02	27
	50		00	02	89
	58		00	00	90
	52		00	16	40
	53		00	00	20
	51		00	03	30
	153(Field Channel)		00	01	37
MALA MIRZA TUKRA	151 (Field Channel)		00	01	20
Thana Number : 291	15		00	14	76
	13		00	21	82
	12(Road)		00	00	92
	11(Road)		00	00	84
	10(Road)		00	01	00
	6		00	02	80
	5		00	03	80
	7		00	07	88
	4		00	06	61
	3		00	08	03
MAHAMDA	4288		00	05	31
Thana Number : 334	4287		00	00	31
	4289		00	00	71
	4286		00	11	42
	4285		00	03	08
	4296(Nala)		00	01	01
	4772		00	06	87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	4283		00	22	97
	4282(Road)		00	01	96
	4281(Road)		00	04	59
	4280(Canal)		00	00	91
	4279		00	24	86
	4209(Road)		00	02	94
	4207		00	00	38
	4206		00	00	20
	4201		00	10	10
	4202		00	03	04
	4198		00	04	64
	4203		00	07	36
	4204		00	01	08
MEHIAN	286		00	01	47
Thana Number : 290	285		00	06	77
	288		00	00	20
	284		00	00	30
	289		00	06	97
	342		00	00	37
	297		00	08	59
	296		00	00	20
	340		00	00	42
	339		00	00	77
	338		00	01	56
	298		00	10	30
	323		00	06	88
	1360		00	00	20
	299		00	00	49
	300		00	00	33
	322		00	08	29
	301		00	00	32
	302		00	00	89
	312		00	03	85
	303		00	02	36
	304		00	02	78
	305		00	08	76
	310		00	02	87
	309		00	04	40
	417(Canal)		00	02	72
	419		00	18	35
	420		00	01	16
	421		00	06	77
	425		00	00	20
	424		00	00	20
	423		00	12	72
	428		00	12	16

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	430		00	06	69
	429		00	00	20
	195(Road)		00	02	27
	658		00	02	88
	657		00	03	65
	656		00	00	20
	660		00	02	93
	661		00	03	52
	659		00	02	06
	105		00	01	65
	662		00	03	16
	104		00	03	86
	663		00	04	34
	103		00	08	48
	664		00	00	38
	102		00	09	52
	49		00	04	60
	48		00	04	40
	44		00	21	22
	665		00	00	20
	45		00	00	76
	41		00	08	30
	42		00	03	96
	37		00	00	20
	43		00	04	41
	1(Cart Track)		00	01	28
MAWNA Thana Number - 286	832 (Field Channel)		00	01	37
	831		00	08	45
	830		00	04	00
	829		00	06	35
	835		00	05	03
	836		00	01	58
	828		00	01	04
	827		00	06	29
	825		00	01	72
	824		00	01	86
	823		00	04	00
	821		00	03	54
	817		00	06	52
	816		00	03	16
	815		00	03	44
	812		00	07	55
	813		00	00	95
	811		00	21	65
	808		00	03	46
	807		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	713(Field Channel)		00	06	55
	716		00	01	55
	719		00	17	09
	720		00	02	09
	407		00	04	92
	408		00	04	40
	409		00	04	01
	410		00	02	47
	411		00	03	30
	412		00	05	02
	413		00	14	02
	401		00	05	25
	414		00	02	96
	399		00	14	36
	387(Field Channel)		00	01	62
	398		00	00	20
	365		00	06	59
	364		00	06	22
	363		00	06	19
	362		00	03	08
	361		00	04	40
	360		00	08	20
	355 (Field Channel)		00	01	60
	357		00	12	26
	356		00	11	23
	342		00	05	77
	343		00	03	61
	349		00	00	67
	348		00	05	74
	344		00	00	40
	347/2035		00	09	17
	346		00	00	76
	347		00	00	48
	2(Railway)		00	14	71
	3		00	05	41
	4		00	05	17
	1272(Cart Track)		00	01	12
SANDHAN	1108(Cart Track)		00	00	88
Thana No : 342	1083		00	00	20
	1083		00	33	08
	1084		00	00	20
	1082		00	21	24
	1072(Cart Track)		00	00	89
	1071		00	00	20

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1533.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पटना से मोतिहारी और बेतालपुर तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन हेतु जिला सारन, राज्य बिहार में इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग का अर्जन किया जाए।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा(1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के अन्दर, भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने हेतु उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिए, श्री अरूण कुमार झा, बि.प्र.से. व सक्षम प्राधिकारी इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, (पाइपलाइन डिवीजन) पटना, पो.ओ. ढेलवा, सिपारा, जिला पटना, पिन: 800020, बिहार को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला : सारन			राज्य : बिहार		
मौजा/ग्राम	सर्वे/ब्लाक/सं. (प्लोट सं.)	सब-डीव-सं.	हेक्टेयर	क्षेत्रफल आरे	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
मेथवालीया	463(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	00	60
थाना नंबर : 343	467		00	02	72
	466		00	04	91
	465		00	02	05
	464		00	00	20
	468		00	16	81
	462		00	01	30
	469		00	02	99
	471		00	00	20
	470		00	16	42
	459		00	00	20
	458		00	02	69
	837 (अन लाइन्ड केनाल)		00	01	72
	456		00	07	55
	450		00	06	95
	451		00	00	54
	316		00	00	77
	315		00	10	02
	314		00	01	36
	88		00	00	60
	89		00	03	28
	83		00	00	20
	91		00	00	20
	92		00	00	78
	87		00	01	42
	93		00	05	47

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	95		00	07	94
	100		00	00	20
	96		00	00	20
	97		00	09	53
	98		00	02	41
	99		00	00	20
	110		00	00	20
	141(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	50
	66		00	00	20
	64		00	02	10
	63		00	08	65
	62		00	01	44
	60		00	01	63
	61		00	06	36
	33		00	00	20
	32		00	00	20
	31		00	00	20
	30		00	00	20
	29		00	00	20
	34		00	05	78
	35		00	11	77
	36		00	00	78
	28		00	07	00
	26		00	00	20
	27		00	01	84
चन चौरन	825		00	07	38
थाना नंबर : 345	824		00	29	39
	816		00	00	20
	815		00	00	20
	814		00	02	83
	813		00	02	82
	224		00	05	65
	225		00	07	81
	223		00	00	85
	222		00	01	02
	221		00	01	03
	220		00	00	95
	219		00	00	41
	218		00	00	47
	217		00	00	73
	226		00	31	46
	216		00	01	58
	215		00	01	96

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	214		00	02	52
	213		00	03	64
	234		00	00	20
	212(रास्ता)		00	01	13
	211(रास्ता)		00	03	31
	210(रास्ता)		00	02	23
	177		00	03	67
	178		00	05	77
	176		00	00	20
	175		00	06	70
	174		00	05	46
	173		00	04	01
हसनपुरा	480		00	00	52
थाना नंबर : 344	481		00	13	03
	472(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	43
	470		00	05	00
	469		00	01	08
	468		00	00	81
	471		00	09	96
	472(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	68
	473		00	11	16
	464		00	05	09
	465		00	04	91
	472(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	34
	466(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	72
	467		00	04	11
	185		00	19	24
	188		00	00	20
	186		00	19	32
	187 / 492		00	00	20
	176		00	03	35
	182		00	00	20
	183		00	45	41
रतनपुरा	20		00	05	07
थाना नंबर : 283	19		00	14	21
	18		00	06	00
	14		00	06	60
	12		00	17	66
	11		00	07	18
	972(रास्ता)		00	01	59
	971(रास्ता)		00	01	45
	970(रास्ता)		00	02	19

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बरहामपुर	4958(नाला)		00	01	95
थाना नंबर : 277	4277		00	00	20
	4278		00	05	44
	4281		00	04	94
	4280		00	08	54
	4279		00	07	53
	4291(नाला)		00	01	77
	4282		00	00	20
	4293		00	07	23
	4292		00	19	61
	4295(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	00	92
	4329		00	06	84
	4330		00	14	91
	4339(नाला)		00	01	08
	4340		00	23	96
	4326(नाला)		00	02	73
	4353		00	23	27
	4352		00	17	76
	4351		00	26	83
	4350		00	10	27
	3555(नाला)		00	01	34
	3547		00	00	42
	3546		00	00	58
	3545		00	00	75
	3542		00	01	26
	3541		00	01	14
	3540		00	00	20
	3535		00	02	08
	3534		00	01	92
	3533		00	02	22
	3530		00	02	81
	3531		00	00	20
	3529		00	03	43
	3526		00	03	00
	3523		00	02	96
	3524		00	00	20
	3522		00	00	69
	3521		00	05	40
	3518		00	05	74
	3519		00	00	20
	3516		00	03	10
	3517		00	01	12
	3515		00	02	26
	3514		00	01	16

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3513		00	01	85
	3511		00	03	52
	3509		00	00	20
	3510		00	06	12
	3506		00	04	34
	3507		00	00	20
	3501		00	00	20
	3505		00	01	13
	3502		00	06	13
	3500(नाला)		00	00	88
	3293		00	18	46
	3294		00	08	87
	3295		00	03	23
	3296		00	00	20
	3292		00	02	74
	3291		00	00	20
	3275		00	03	80
	3272		00	04	66
	3268		00	01	57
	3267		00	01	52
	3266		00	04	01
	3265		00	03	56
	3264		00	03	54
	3247		00	03	74
	3246		00	03	59
	3245		00	01	64
	3226		00	00	20
	3244		00	02	90
	3227		00	00	20
	3243		00	04	22
	3228		00	00	20
	3242		00	03	46
	3241		00	03	29
	3229		00	01	54
	3232		00	01	31
	3240		00	02	36
	3239		00	02	16
	3233		00	02	40
	3238		00	01	11
	3237		00	00	88
	3234		00	04	82
	3235		00	01	50
	3211(नाला)		00	01	31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3210(नाला)		00	01	22
सीधवालीया	926(नाला)		00	00	92
थाना नंबर : 276	924		00	00	82
	925		00	02	32
	917		00	08	49
	916		00	03	10
	915		00	02	75
	918		00	08	70
	923		00	00	20
	922		00	00	20
	921		00	00	36
	920		00	00	63
	919		00	00	35
	904		00	06	77
	553		00	02	87
	552		00	03	63
	551		00	05	94
	550		00	04	94
	549		00	03	87
	544		00	03	27
	545		00	00	20
	543		00	02	73
	542		00	01	88
	541		00	00	87
	540		00	00	64
	539		00	00	37
	538		00	00	33
	536		00	00	20
	537		00	00	20
फकुली	3099(नाला)		00	01	38
थाना नंबर : 260	3005		00	03	09
	3006		00	02	50
	3008		00	00	20
	3007		00	01	59
	3003		00	00	20
	3004		00	04	13
	3013		00	00	20
	3012		00	00	20
	3043		00	00	20
	3042		00	00	20
	3014		00	06	42
	3015		00	00	20
	3020		00	05	33

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3021		00	02	05
	3022		00	08	71
	3037		00	00	20
	3029		00	05	78
	3030		00	02	44
	3035		00	00	20
	3031		00	00	87
	3032		00	01	06
	3028		00	00	20
	3027		00	08	09
	3026		00	00	20
	3025		00	00	20
	3033		00	04	26
	3034		00	00	20
	2924(नाला)		00	00	71
	2882		00	08	37
	2881		00	00	20
	2883		00	03	70
	2886		00	02	93
	2885		00	04	69
	2889		00	01	14
	2904		00	00	70
	2884		00	00	20
	2905		00	05	01
	2906		00	00	86
	2907		00	00	20
	2911		00	05	45
	2910		00	03	03
	2909		00	00	20
	2711(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	00	67
	2678		00	00	20
	2677		00	07	58
	2673		00	00	20
	2674		00	01	29
	2675		00	03	28
	2676		00	00	49
	2672(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	00	86
	2670		00	07	52
	2664		00	04	28
	2663		00	00	99
	2662		00	00	20
	2669		00	00	20
	2666		00	02	05

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2667		00	00	20
	2665		00	02	21
	2632		00	04	05
	2642		00	00	20
	2631		00	00	20
	2630		00	00	39
	2633		00	01	91
	2634		00	00	68
	2641		00	00	20
	2635		00	02	19
	2629		00	00	89
	2628		00	04	00
	2627		00	00	89
	2610(नाला)		00	09	37
	2626		00	00	41
	2624		00	00	20
	1197		00	00	97
	1205(रास्ता)		00	00	65
	1226		00	03	49
	2622		00	00	20
	1227		00	03	26
	1229		00	03	71
	1230		00	03	57
	1231		00	03	45
	1232		00	01	44
	1233		00	00	20
	214(रास्ता)		00	06	06
	1256		00	00	20
	1257		00	04	76
	1258		00	03	21
	1259		00	03	32
	1260		00	03	45
	1261		00	02	82
	1253		00	00	20
	1265		00	05	59
	1262		00	00	91
	1264		00	00	20
	1265		00	01	41
	1989		00	00	20
	1988		00	01	57
	1987		00	05	91
	1986		00	08	01
	1985		00	12	81

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1971		00	00	20
	1984		00	04	32
	1973		00	06	76
	1974		00	04	46
	1975		00	00	37
	1949		00	03	85
	1669		00	00	20
	1948		00	03	53
	1947		00	02	46
	1946		00	06	58
	1947		00	01	17
	1945		00	03	66
	1903		00	01	49
	1904		00	00	20
	1902		00	00	56
	1897		00	19	50
	1894		00	00	20
	1901		00	00	37
	1900		00	00	68
	1899		00	00	28
	1898		00	00	20
	1895		00	00	20
	1896		00	01	41
	1850		00	03	45
	1849		00	15	00
	1848		00	00	20
	1847		00	03	87
	1802		00	00	20
	1845		00	01	63
	1846		00	06	99
	1803		00	00	20
	1804		00	00	20
	1826		00	10	94
	1827		00	00	20
	1806		00	01	77
	1825		00	03	32
	1821		00	04	90
	1824		00	01	34
	1822		00	06	01
	1823		00	02	02
	1819		00	00	20
	1820		00	02	01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
राजमल पिरारी	212		00	13	53
थाना नंबर : 261	211		00	00	20
	218 / 1110		00	00	20
	218		00	00	20
	219		00	00	20
	220		00	00	20
	213		00	07	07
	217		00	05	01
	216		00	04	71
	215		00	04	54
	236		00	07	63
	235		00	00	20
	237		00	03	09
	238		00	03	52
	234		00	00	20
	239		00	03	40
	240		00	03	93
	241		00	06	96
	255		00	00	20
	252		00	12	30
	253		00	00	20
	251		00	07	94
	262 / 1112		00	00	20
	250		00	04	25
	262		00	00	20
	249		00	04	34
	267		00	00	14
	268		00	00	35
	269		00	04	64
	283		00	01	21
	280		00	15	14
	279		00	00	20
	281		00	01	26
	308		00	05	16
	306		00	19	29
	316		00	00	20
	354		00	02	02
	353		00	01	51
	352		00	02	51
	351		00	02	02
	350		00	02	62
	342		00	13	65
	349		00	02	07
	348		00	01	29

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	343		00	05	57
	341		00	05	23
	378		00	02	65
	379		00	03	16
	386		00	00	95
	385		00	00	43
	380		00	03	90
	384		00	00	20
	374		00	02	75
	373		00	00	44
	381		00	04	30
	382		00	04	05
	383		00	00	25
	411(नाला)		00	01	68
	420		00	06	54
	427		00	00	20
	419		00	06	87
	421		00	07	07
	422		00	00	20
	424		00	03	24
	423		00	04	40
	425		00	02	49
टेकनवास	3252(नदी)		00	04	52
थाना नंबर : 263	3263		00	01	13
	3250(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	26
	3230		00	03	91
	3231		00	00	20
	3229		00	17	53
	3228		00	07	74
	3237		00	00	20
	3170		00	06	94
	3172		00	00	20
	3152		00	00	20
	3171		00	01	07
	3175		00	00	20
	3169		00	03	07
	3163		00	00	52
	3164		00	00	20
	3168		00	09	38
	3179		00	00	05
	3144		00	02	01
	3180		00	07	91
	3186		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3143		00	00	04
	3142		00	00	20
	3103		00	01	88
	3104		00	00	20
	3102		00	16	07
	3101		00	01	39
	3100		00	00	20
	3107		00	01	99
	3106		00	00	20
	3108		00	01	17
	3097		00	04	33
	3098		00	00	20
	3111		00	00	53
	3096		00	05	62
	3095		00	03	88
	3094		00	07	40
	3092		00	00	20
	3091		00	00	20
	3093		00	00	20
	3068		00	01	64
	3031		00	01	10
	3029		00	03	78
	3066		00	01	73
	3064		00	02	21
	3063		00	02	34
	3062		00	06	55
	3050		00	00	27
	3061		00	00	96
	3060		00	00	97
	3058		00	01	71
	3057		00	01	01
	3056		00	02	63
	3055		00	02	50
	3054		00	02	02
	3251		00	00	65
	3252		00	00	20
	3053		00	00	20
	3250		00	00	87
	3249		00	00	88
	3248		00	00	74
	3247		00	00	31
	3246		00	04	60
	3045		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2913		00	00	48
	3204(नाला)		00	02	69
	3005(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	55
रेवारी	1032(नाला)		00	01	47
थाना नंबर : 262	2757(नाला)		00	01	75
	1142		00	02	82
	1143		00	02	27
	1144		00	00	50
	1145		00	00	34
	1141		00	06	31
	1140		00	01	89
	1139		00	01	15
	1138		00	01	64
	1137		00	00	20
	1136		00	08	85
	1135		00	02	63
	1134		00	01	13
	1133		00	00	20
	1128		00	06	90
	1129		00	00	20
	1127		00	00	20
	1147		00	00	20
	1148		00	08	57
	1120		00	04	84
	1119		00	01	57
	1121		00	00	47
	1118		00	03	95
	1117		00	03	89
	1150		00	01	12
	1116		00	01	55
	1114		00	00	20
	1113		00	09	89
	1112		00	02	93
	1111		00	03	37
	1101		00	00	33
	1096		00	00	20
	1097		00	03	43
	1098		00	03	60
	1095		00	00	31
	1094		00	01	44
	1093		00	04	60
	1099		00	01	14
	1092		00	03	96

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1091		00	05	40
	1090		00	00	72
	1089		00	05	01
	1082		00	00	55
	1083		00	07	38
	1084		00	00	20
	1076		00	01	09
	1075		00	07	46
	1074(नाला)		00	01	49
	1073(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	02	09
	1054		00	04	93
	1055		00	00	25
	1056		00	00	20
	1053		00	12	61
	1052		00	06	01
	1051		00	06	08
	1050		00	03	60
	1018		00	01	69
	1049		00	01	21
	1048		00	00	20
	1019		00	07	61
	1020		00	00	20
	1022		00	24	95
	1031		00	00	20
	1014		00	04	08
	1029		00	00	48
	1026		00	00	20
	1023		00	07	38
	1024		00	03	60
	1025		00	04	91
	1059(नाला)		00	00	79
	1071(नाला)		00	00	95
	506		00	00	33
	507		00	00	20
	508		00	07	65
	510		00	00	37
	499		00	00	20
	511		00	11	94
	549/2780		00	00	20
	512		00	00	28
	514		00	04	74
	515		00	05	28
	517		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	516		00	04	77
	518		00	02	38
	532		00	00	44
	528		00	00	61
	531		00	00	20
	529		00	10	64
	527		00	02	58
	525		00	00	20
	526		00	00	20
	375		00	00	20
	376		00	05	13
	394		00	05	88
	392		00	00	20
	377		00	03	78
	378		00	05	54
	379		00	01	09
	381		00	04	97
	368		00	00	20
	382		00	01	81
	383		00	01	94
	386		00	00	20
	385		00	00	20
	384		00	03	82
	364		00	01	87
	367		00	00	20
	365		00	02	16
	362		00	00	20
	363		00	00	39
	337		00	04	58
	336		00	00	20
	338		00	01	22
	346		00	03	26
	339		00	04	75
	340		00	00	20
	335		00	00	20
	334		00	03	37
	333		00	03	47
	608(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	02	74
	332(नाला)		00	02	82
	330		00	00	20
	329		00	02	49
	324		00	03	22
	323		00	04	38

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	322		00	03	12
	321		00	01	72
	319		00	02	26
	318		00	02	18
	317		00	04	14
	316		00	04	37
	315(नाला)		00	01	25
	314		00	03	05
	313		00	04	69
	309		00	03	28
	308		00	00	24
	297		00	00	20
	295		00	04	51
	294		00	00	92
	293		00	03	20
	280		00	02	62
	279		00	02	36
	274		00	00	20
	269		00	00	20
	275		00	03	29
	268		00	03	74
	263		00	01	08
	264		00	05	30
	266		00	00	20
	265		00	00	20
	257		00	00	65
	256		00	02	54
	255		00	03	08
	254		00	03	90
	250		00	00	62
	249		00	02	66
	248		00	02	21
	247		00	04	23
	246		00	01	99
	238		00	00	20
	277(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	00	25
पौखर भीन्डा	389		00	02	88
थाना नंबर : 236	388		00	11	47
	387		00	00	20
	385		00	00	20
	386		00	01	64
	382(रास्ता)		00	02	70
	366		00	01	91

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	365		00	00	37
	367		00	01	80
	370		00	01	54
	368		00	00	27
	369		00	04	36
	378		00	00	20
	377		00	00	27
	376		00	02	68
	375		00	02	83
	301		00	00	20
	349		00	10	47
	339		00	00	54
	348		00	03	19
	347		00	02	37
	341		00	00	20
	346		00	01	45
	345		00	00	74
	344		00	01	17
	342		00	00	20
	343		00	04	54
	292		00	00	20
	280(नाला)		00	01	62
	284		00	00	42
	291		00	04	67
	255		00	02	66
	254		00	00	14
	256		00	06	67
	258		00	05	63
	261		00	01	79
	260		00	00	70
	262		00	00	20
	259		00	06	02
	264		00	01	01
	211		00	00	20
	263		00	00	20
	265		00	05	29
	209		00	01	06
	208		00	02	43
	266		00	01	23
	207		00	04	55
	197		00	03	10
	198		00	02	25
	199		00	04	68

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	195		00	00	20
	200		00	01	04
	190		00	00	20
	201		00	00	99
	166		00	09	89
	15		00	00	20
	167		00	04	26
	192		00	00	32
	168		00	04	41
	188		00	01	99
	189		00	00	20
	169		00	07	09
	187		00	00	20
	183		00	00	20
	170		00	04	50
	171		00	02	56

[फा. सं. आर-25011/20/2013-ओआर-I]

पवन कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th July, 2013

S.O. 1533.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited in Dist. Saran in the State of Bihar for 'Patna to Motihari and Baitalpur Pipeline' for the transportation of Petroleum Product;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Arun Kumar Jha B.A.S. & Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited. (Pipelines Division) P.O. Dhelwan, Sipara, Dist. Patna (Bihar) Pin – 800020.

SCHEDULE

Dist.: Saran

State : Bihar

Mouja/Village	Survey/BlockNo.	Sub-Div-No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq. mtr.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
METHWALIA Thana Number : 343	463(Cart Track)		00	00	60
	467		00	02	72
	466		00	04	91
	465		00	02	05
	464		00	00	20
	468		00	16	81
	462		00	01	30
	469		00	02	99

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	471		00	00	20
	470		00	16	42
	459		00	00	20
	458		00	02	69
	837(Unlined Canal)		00	01	72
	456		00	07	55
	450		00	06	95
	451		00	00	54
	316		00	00	77
	315		00	10	02
	314		00	01	36
	88		00	00	60
	89		00	03	28
	83		00	00	20
	91		00	00	20
	92		00	00	78
	87		00	01	42
	93		00	05	47
	95		00	07	94
	100		00	00	20
	96		00	00	20
	97		00	09	53
	98		00	02	41
	99		00	00	20
	110		00	00	20
	141(Cart Track)		00	01	50
	66		00	00	20
	64		00	02	10
	63		00	08	65
	62		00	01	44
	60		00	01	63
	61		00	06	36
	33		00	00	20
	32		00	00	20
	31		00	00	20
	30		00	00	20
	29		00	00	20
	34		00	05	78
	35		00	11	77
	36		00	00	78
	28		00	07	00
	26		00	00	20
	27		00	01	84
CHANCHOURAN	825		00	07	38
Thana Number - 345	824		00	29	39
	816		00	00	20
	815		00	00	20
	814		00	02	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	813		00	02	82
	224		00	05	65
	225		00	07	81
	223		00	00	85
	222		00	01	02
	221		00	01	03
	220		00	00	95
	219		00	00	41
	218		00	00	47
	217		00	00	73
	226		00	31	46
	216		00	01	58
	215		00	01	96
	214		00	02	52
	213		00	03	64
	234		00	00	20
	212(Road)		00	01	13
	211(Road)		00	03	31
	210(Road)		00	02	23
	177		00	03	67
	178		00	05	77
	176		00	00	20
	175		00	06	70
	174		00	05	46
	173		00	04	01
HASANPURA	480		00	00	52
Thana Number : 344	481		00	13	03
	472(Field Channel)		00	01	43
	470		00	05	00
	469		00	01	08
	468		00	00	81
	471		00	09	96
	472(Field Channel)		00	01	68
	473		00	11	16
	464		00	05	09
	465		00	04	91
	472(Field Channel)		00	01	34
	466(Field Channel)		00	01	72
	467		00	04	11
	185		00	19	24
	188		00	00	20
	186		00	19	32
	187/492		00	00	20
	176		00	03	35
	182		00	00	20
	183		00	45	41
RATANPURA	20		00	05	07
Thana Number - 283	19		00	14	21

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	18		00	06	00
	14		00	06	60
	12		00	17	66
	11		00	07	18
	972(Road)		00	01	59
	971(Road)		00	01	45
	970(Road)		00	02	19
BARHAMPUR	4958(Nala)		00	01	95
Thana Number - 277	4277		00	00	20
	4278		00	05	44
	4281		00	04	94
	4280		00	08	54
	4279		00	07	53
	4291(Nala)		00	01	77
	4282		00	00	20
	4293		00	07	23
	4292		00	19	61
	4295(Cart Track)		00	00	92
	4329		00	06	84
	4330		00	14	91
	4339(Nala)		00	01	08
	4340		00	23	96
	4326(Nala)		00	02	73
	4353		00	23	27
	4352		00	17	76
	4351		00	26	83
	4350		00	10	27
	3555(Nala)		00	01	34
	3547		00	00	42
	3546		00	00	58
	3545		00	00	75
	3542		00	01	26
	3541		00	01	14
	3540		00	00	20
	3535		00	02	08
	3534		00	01	92
	3533		00	02	22
	3530		00	02	81
	3531		00	00	20
	3529		00	03	43
	3526		00	03	00
	3523		00	02	96
	3524		00	00	20
	3522		00	00	69
	3521		00	05	40
	3518		00	05	74
	3519		00	00	20
	3516		00	03	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3517		00	01	12
	3515		00	02	26
	3514		00	01	16
	3513		00	01	85
	3511		00	03	52
	3509		00	00	20
	3510		00	06	12
	3506		00	04	34
	3507		00	00	20
	3501		00	00	20
	3505		00	01	13
	3502		00	06	13
	3500(Nala)		00	00	88
	3293		00	18	46
	3294		00	08	87
	3295		00	03	23
	3296		00	00	20
	3292		00	02	74
	3291		00	00	20
	3275		00	03	80
	3272		00	04	66
	3268		00	01	57
	3267		00	01	52
	3266		00	04	01
	3265		00	03	56
	3264		00	03	54
	3247		00	03	74
	3246		00	03	59
	3245		00	01	64
	3226		00	00	20
	3244		00	02	90
	3227		00	00	20
	3243		00	04	22
	3228		00	00	20
	3242		00	03	46
	3241		00	03	29
	3229		00	01	54
	3232		00	01	31
	3240		00	02	36
	3239		00	02	16
	3233		00	02	40
	3238		00	01	11
	3237		00	00	88
	3234		00	04	82
	3235		00	01	50
	3211(Nala)		00	01	31
	3210(Nala)		00	01	22
SIDHWALIA	926(Nala)		00	00	92

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Thana Number - 276	924		00	00	82
	925		00	02	32
	917		00	08	49
	916		00	03	10
	915		00	02	75
	918		00	08	70
	923		00	00	20
	922		00	00	20
	921		00	00	36
	920		00	00	63
	919		00	00	35
	904		00	06	77
	553		00	02	87
	552		00	03	63
	551		00	05	94
	550		00	04	94
	549		00	03	87
	544		00	03	27
	545		00	00	20
	543		00	02	73
	542		00	01	88
	541		00	00	87
	540		00	00	64
	539		00	00	37
	538		00	00	33
	536		00	00	20
	537		00	00	20
PHAKULI (Thana No : 260)	3099(Nala)		00	01	38
	3005		00	03	09
	3006		00	02	50
	3008		00	00	20
	3007		00	01	59
	3003		00	00	20
	3004		00	04	13
	3013		00	00	20
	3012		00	00	20
	3043		00	00	20
	3042		00	00	20
	3014		00	06	42
	3015		00	00	20
	3020		00	05	33
	3021		00	02	05
	3022		00	08	71
	3037		00	00	20
	3029		00	05	78
	3030		00	02	44
	3035		00	00	20
	3031		00	00	87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3032		00	01	06
	3028		00	00	20
	3027		00	08	09
	3026		00	00	20
	3025		00	00	20
	3033		00	04	26
	3034		00	00	20
	2924(Nala)		00	00	71
	2882		00	08	37
	2881		00	00	20
	2883		00	03	70
	2886		00	02	93
	2885		00	04	69
	2889		00	01	14
	2904		00	00	70
	2884		00	00	20
	2905		00	05	01
	2906		00	00	86
	2907		00	00	20
	2911		00	05	45
	2910		00	03	03
	2909		00	00	20
	2711(Cart Track)		00	00	67
	2678		00	00	20
	2677		00	07	58
	2673		00	00	20
	2674		00	01	29
	2675		00	03	28
	2676		00	00	49
	2672(Cart Track)		00	00	86
	2670		00	07	52
	2664		00	04	28
	2663		00	00	99
	2662		00	00	20
	2669		00	00	20
	2666		00	02	05
	2667		00	00	20
	2665		00	02	21
	2632		00	04	05
	2642		00	00	20
	2631		00	00	20
	2630		00	00	39
	2633		00	01	91
	2634		00	00	68
	2641		00	00	20
	2635		00	02	19
	2629		00	00	89
	2628		00	04	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2627		00	00	89
	2610(Nala)		00	09	37
	2626		00	00	41
	2624		00	00	20
	1197		00	00	97
	1205(Road)		00	00	65
	1226		00	03	49
	2622		00	00	20
	1227		00	03	26
	1229		00	03	71
	1230		00	03	57
	1231		00	03	45
	1232		00	01	44
	1233		00	00	20
	214(Road)		00	06	06
	1256		00	00	20
	1257		00	04	76
	1258		00	03	21
	1259		00	03	32
	1260		00	03	45
	1261		00	02	82
	1253		00	00	20
	1265		00	05	59
	1262		00	00	91
	1264		00	00	20
	1265		00	01	41
	1989		00	00	20
	1988		00	01	57
	1987		00	05	91
	1986		00	08	01
	1985		00	12	81
	1971		00	00	20
	1984		00	04	32
	1973		00	06	76
	1974		00	04	46
	1975		00	00	37
	1949		00	03	85
	1669		00	00	20
	1948		00	03	53
	1947		00	02	46
	1946		00	06	58
	1947		00	01	17
	1945		00	03	66
	1903		00	01	49
	1904		00	00	20
	1902		00	00	56
	1897		00	19	50
	1894		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1901		00	00	37
	1900		00	00	68
	1899		00	00	28
	1898		00	00	20
	1895		00	00	20
	1896		00	01	41
	1850		00	03	45
	1849		00	15	00
	1848		00	00	20
	1847		00	03	87
	1802		00	00	20
	1845		00	01	63
	1846		00	06	99
	1803		00	00	20
	1804		00	00	20
	1826		00	10	94
	1827		00	00	20
	1806		00	01	77
	1825		00	03	32
	1821		00	04	90
	1824		00	01	34
	1822		00	06	01
	1823		00	02	02
	1819		00	00	20
	1820		00	02	01
RAJMAL PIRARI	212		00	13	53
(Thana No. 261)	211		00	00	20
	218/1110		00	00	20
	218		00	00	20
	219		00	00	20
	220		00	00	20
	213		00	07	07
	217		00	05	01
	216		00	04	71
	215		00	04	54
	236		00	07	63
	235		00	00	20
	237		00	03	09
	238		00	03	52
	234		00	00	20
	239		00	03	40
	240		00	03	93
	241		00	06	96
	255		00	00	20
	252		00	12	30
	253		00	00	20
	251		00	07	94
	262/1112		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	250		00	04	25
	262		00	00	20
	249		00	04	34
	267		00	00	14
	268		00	00	35
	269		00	04	64
	283		00	01	21
	280		00	15	14
	279		00	00	20
	281		00	01	26
	308		00	05	16
	306		00	19	29
	316		00	00	20
	354		00	02	02
	353		00	01	51
	352		00	02	51
	351		00	02	02
	350		00	02	62
	342		00	13	65
	349		00	02	07
	348		00	01	29
	343		00	05	57
	341		00	05	23
	378		00	02	65
	379		00	03	16
	386		00	00	95
	385		00	00	43
	380		00	03	90
	384		00	00	20
	374		00	02	75
	373		00	00	44
	381		00	04	30
	382		00	04	05
	383		00	00	25
	411(Nala)		00	01	68
	420		00	06	54
	427		00	00	20
	419		00	06	87
	421		00	07	07
	422		00	00	20
	424		00	03	24
	423		00	04	40
	425		00	02	49
TEKNWAS	3252(Nadi)		00	04	52
Thana No. 263	3263		00	01	13
	3250(Cart Track)		00	01	26
	3230		00	03	91
	3231		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3229		00	17	53
	3228		00	07	74
	3237		00	00	20
	3170		00	06	94
	3172		00	00	20
	3152		00	00	20
	3171		00	01	07
	3175		00	00	20
	3169		00	03	07
	3163		00	00	52
	3164		00	00	20
	3168		00	09	38
	3179		00	00	05
	3144		00	02	01
	3180		00	07	91
	3186		00	00	20
	3143		00	00	04
	3142		00	00	20
	3103		00	01	88
	3104		00	00	20
	3102		00	16	07
	3101		00	01	39
	3100		00	00	20
	3107		00	01	99
	3106		00	00	20
	3108		00	01	17
	3097		00	04	33
	3098		00	00	20
	3111		00	00	53
	3096		00	05	62
	3095		00	03	88
	3094		00	07	40
	3092		00	00	20
	3091		00	00	20
	3093		00	00	20
	3068		00	01	64
	3031		00	01	10
	3029		00	03	78
	3066		00	01	73
	3064		00	02	21
	3063		00	02	34
	3062		00	06	55
	3050		00	00	27
	3061		00	00	96
	3060		00	00	97
	3058		00	01	71
	3057		00	01	01
	3056		00	02	63
	3055		00	02	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3054		00	02	02
	3251		00	00	65
	3252		00	00	20
	3053		00	00	20
	3250		00	00	87
	3249		00	00	88
	3248		00	00	74
	3247		00	00	31
	3246		00	04	60
	3045		00	00	20
	2913		00	00	48
	3204(Nala)		00	02	69
	3005(Cart Track)		00	01	55
REWARI No. 262	1032(Nala)		00	01	47
	2757(Nala)		00	01	75
	1142		00	02	82
	1143		00	02	27
	1144		00	00	50
	1145		00	00	34
	1141		00	06	31
	1140		00	01	89
	1139		00	01	15
	1138		00	01	64
	1137		00	00	20
	1136		00	08	85
	1135		00	02	63
	1134		00	01	13
	1133		00	00	20
	1128		00	06	90
	1129		00	00	20
	1127		00	00	20
	1147		00	00	20
	1148		00	08	57
	1120		00	04	84
	1119		00	01	57
	1121		00	00	47
	1118		00	03	95
	1117		00	03	89
	1150		00	01	12
	1116		00	01	55
	1114		00	00	20
	1113		00	09	89
	1112		00	02	93
	1111		00	03	37
	1101		00	00	33
	1096		00	00	20
	1097		00	03	43
	1098		00	03	60
	1095		00	00	31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1094		00	01	44
	1093		00	04	60
	1099		00	01	14
	1092		00	03	96
	1091		00	05	40
	1090		00	00	72
	1089		00	05	01
	1082		00	00	55
	1083		00	07	38
	1084		00	00	20
	1076		00	01	09
	1075		00	07	46
	1074(Nala)		00	01	49
	1073(Cart Track)		00	02	09
	1054		00	04	93
	1055		00	00	25
	1056		00	00	20
	1053		00	12	61
	1052		00	06	01
	1051		00	06	08
	1050		00	03	60
	1018		00	01	69
	1049		00	01	21
	1048		00	00	20
	1019		00	07	61
	1020		00	00	20
	1022		00	24	95
	1031		00	00	20
	1014		00	04	08
	1029		00	00	48
	1026		00	00	20
	1023		00	07	38
	1024		00	03	60
	1025		00	04	91
	1059(Nala)		00	00	79
	1071(Nala)		00	00	95
	506		00	00	33
	507		00	00	20
	508		00	07	65
	510		00	00	37
	499		00	00	20
	511		00	11	94
	549/2780		00	00	20
	512		00	00	28
	514		00	04	74
	515		00	05	28
	517		00	00	20
	516		00	04	77

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	518		00	02	38
	532		00	00	44
	528		00	00	61
	531		00	00	20
	529		00	10	64
	527		00	02	58
	525		00	00	20
	526		00	00	20
	375		00	00	20
	376		00	05	13
	394		00	05	88
	392		00	00	20
	377		00	03	78
	378		00	05	54
	379		00	01	09
	381		00	04	97
	368		00	00	20
	382		00	01	81
	383		00	01	94
	386		00	00	20
	385		00	00	20
	384		00	03	82
	364		00	01	87
	367		00	00	20
	365		00	02	16
	362		00	00	20
	363		00	00	39
	337		00	04	58
	336		00	00	20
	338		00	01	22
	346		00	03	26
	339		00	04	75
	340		00	00	20
	335		00	00	20
	334		00	03	37
	333		00	03	47
	608(Cart Track)		00	02	74
	332(Nala)		00	02	82
	330		00	00	20
	329		00	02	49
	324		00	03	22
	323		00	04	38
	322		00	03	12
	321		00	01	72
	319		00	02	26
	318		00	02	18
	317		00	04	14
	316		00	04	37

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	315(Nala)		00	01	25
	314		00	03	05
	313		00	04	69
	309		00	03	28
	308		00	00	24
	297		00	00	20
	295		00	04	51
	294		00	00	92
	293		00	03	20
	280		00	02	62
	279		00	02	36
	274		00	00	20
	269		00	00	20
	275		00	03	29
	268		00	03	74
	263		00	01	08
	264		00	05	30
	266		00	00	20
	265		00	00	20
	257		00	00	65
	256		00	02	54
	255		00	03	08
	254		00	03	90
	250		00	00	62
	249		00	02	66
	248		00	02	21
	247		00	04	23
	246		00	01	99
	238		00	00	20
	277(Cart Track)		00	00	25
POKHAR BHINDA	389		00	02	88
Thana Number - 236	388		00	11	47
	387		00	00	20
	385		00	00	20
	386		00	01	64
	382(Road)		00	02	70
	366		00	01	91
	365		00	00	37
	367		00	01	80
	370		00	01	54
	368		00	00	27
	369		00	04	36
	378		00	00	20
	377		00	00	27
	376		00	02	68
	375		00	02	83
	301		00	00	20
	349		00	10	47
	339		00	00	54

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	348		00	03	19
	347		00	02	37
	341		00	00	20
	346		00	01	45
	345		00	00	74
	344		00	01	17
	342		00	00	20
	343		00	04	54
	292		00	00	20
	280(Nala)		00	01	62
	284		00	00	42
	291		00	04	67
	255		00	02	66
	254		00	00	14
	256		00	06	67
	258		00	05	63
	261		00	01	79
	260		00	00	70
	262		00	00	20
	259		00	06	02
	264		00	01	01
	211		00	00	20
	263		00	00	20
	265		00	05	29
	209		00	01	06
	208		00	02	43
	266		00	01	23
	207		00	04	55
	197		00	03	10
	198		00	02	25
	199		00	04	68
	195		00	00	20
	200		00	01	04
	190		00	00	20
	201		00	00	99
	166		00	09	89
	15		00	00	20
	167		00	04	26
	192		00	00	32
	168		00	04	41
	188		00	01	99
	189		00	00	20
	169		00	07	09
	187		00	00	20
	183		00	00	20
	170		00	04	50
	171		00	02	56

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1534.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पटना से मोतिहारी और बेतालपुर तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन हेतु जिला सारन, राज्य बिहार में इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग का अर्जन किया जाए।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के अन्दर, भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने हेतु उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिए, श्री अरूण कुमार झा, बि.प्र.से. व सक्षम प्राधिकारी इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, (पाइपलाइन डिवीजन) पटना, पो.ओ. डेलवा, सिपारा, जिला पटना, पिन: 800020, बिहार को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला : सारन			राज्य : बिहार		
मौजा/ग्राम	सर्वे/ब्लाक/सं. (प्लोट सं.)	सब-डीव-सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	आरे	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
समहुता	6407		00	02	50
थाना नंबर.—234	6406		00	06	99
	6405		00	03	36
	6404		00	08	34
	6410		00	00	20
	6397		00	02	69
	6412		00	02	27
	6413		00	00	20
	6402		00	02	88
	6401		00	03	83
	6403		00	01	08
	6400		00	02	80
	6432		00	00	20
	6431		00	00	20
	6433		00	00	14
	6399		00	01	76
	6434		00	02	52
	6392		00	01	23
	6440		00	02	59
	6441		00	04	68
	6439		00	00	58
	6442		00	03	87
	6443		00	04	80
	6444		00	00	80
	6447		00	00	20
	6445		00	05	23
	6446		00	06	24

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	6451		00	00	62
	6553		00	04	90
	6552		00	01	92
	3971		00	00	20
	6479		00	00	20
	3969		00	37	45
	3968		00	00	20
	3980		00	05	28
	3962		00	00	25
	3961		00	02	10
	3960		00	00	20
	3956		00	00	20
	3946		00	01	12
	3981		00	03	92
	3982		00	00	76
	3983		00	00	20
	3984		00	00	20
	3945		00	09	24
	3944		00	01	75
	3943		00	12	44
	3922		00	00	20
	3995		00	00	96
	3931		00	01	95
	3932		00	00	20
	3930		00	02	70
	3929		00	03	22
	3928		00	02	27
	3927		00	02	53
	4000		00	00	20
	3926		00	08	85
	4001		00	08	65
	4002		00	00	45
	4004		00	00	20
	4005		00	15	92
	4006(रास्ता)		00	01	34
	4007(रास्ता)		00	01	31
	4008(रास्ता)		00	02	18
	4009		00	06	47
	4010		00	02	29
	4011		00	14	20
	4012		00	05	28
	4013		00	15	28
	4014		00	02	01
	4024		00	11	09
	4027		00	27	87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	4031		00	01	27
	4034		00	04	28
	4033		00	03	18
	4032		00	03	74
	3859		00	05	05
	3851		00	22	57
	3852		00	02	77
	3853		00	02	10
	3850		00	00	20
	3823		00	04	80
	3854		00	00	20
	3830		00	00	20
	3822		00	06	06
	3824		00	00	56
	3749		00	03	79
	3748		00	04	48
	3750		00	01	74
	3745		00	00	20
	3751		00	06	95
	3752		00	00	20
	3753		00	00	20
	3744		00	00	20
	3743		00	03	44
	3754		00	09	82
	3755		00	03	35
	3756		00	02	86
	3757		00	03	41
	3740		00	00	20
	3760		00	04	73
	3759		00	00	20
	3761		00	07	32
	4143		00	00	20
	3762		00	09	58
	4142		00	01	69
	4141		00	01	65
	4139		00	01	01
	4140		00	07	84
	4138		00	01	07
	4159		00	11	39
	4157		00	00	20
	4160		00	00	66
	4158		00	02	27
	4186		00	12	75
	4184		00	00	20
	4184		00	01	59

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	4185		00	06	76
	4187		00	02	81
	4188		00	08	23
	4189		00	08	86
	4190		00	01	79
	4191		00	00	20
	4214(रास्ता)		00	04	15
	4256		00	05	00
	4222		00	00	36
	4223		00	07	54
	4228		00	01	88
	4229		00	00	20
	4227		00	04	86
	4226		00	00	20
	4230		00	06	26
	4231		00	00	20
	4233		00	06	65
	4235		00	03	95
	4238		00	00	20
	4236		00	03	54
	4237		00	05	61
	5791		00	01	56
	4240		00	00	66
	5790		00	06	74
	5789 / 7184		00	00	20
	5789		00	06	99
	5788 / 7182		00	00	79
	5788		00	06	92
	5786		00	00	20
	5787		00	02	00
कोपा	767		00	13	75
थाना नंबर.—231	763		00	00	20
	766		00	05	90
	764		00	01	46
	765		00	04	33
	760		00	02	32
	583		00	00	66
	584		00	09	60
	585		00	02	86
	586		00	00	20
	580		00	06	06
	579		00	00	42
	590		00	00	20
	591		00	08	18
	578		00	03	72

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	592		00	06	23
	564		00	02	04
	563		00	08	29
	593		00	00	20
	562		00	01	01
	559		00	02	29
	560		00	04	88
	558		00	06	18
	557		00	00	84
	556		00	10	55
	533		00	00	20
	555		00	01	53
	545		00	00	20
	534		00	04	45
	542		00	02	67
	535		00	00	84
	541		00	05	24
	540		00	03	90
	397		00	05	67
	396		00	00	27
	321		00	00	20
	322		00	00	20
	317		00	00	63
	316		00	00	73
	315		00	00	91
	313		00	05	81
	283(रास्ता)		00	00	87
	254		00	04	19
	253		00	06	93
	252		00	04	34
	251		00	00	11
	250		00	00	47
	249		00	01	62
	248		00	02	08
	247		00	05	61
	246		00	00	73
	181		00	04	91
	185		00	06	01
	182		00	00	20
	183		00	00	20
	184		00	02	63
	173		00	00	20
	171		00	00	20
	172		00	06	89
	168		00	00	74

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	170		00	04	70
	169		00	01	30
	156		00	15	24
	155		00	00	20
	157		00	03	92
	159		00	00	93
	158		00	04	05
	110		00	02	95
	111		00	02	57
	127		00	00	20
	112		00	05	26
	113		00	04	22
	114		00	07	24
	115		00	00	51
	116		00	01	77
	117		00	00	20
	12		00	16	72
	120		00	00	20
	119		00	00	20
	6		00	14	22
	7		00	00	56
	5		00	16	49
मुसेहरी	815		00	01	32
थाना नंबर.—233	809		00	09	87
	810		00	08	12
	806		00	00	20
	811		00	00	20
	812		00	00	20
	805		00	07	84
	799		00	05	33
	804		00	05	70
	803		00	03	72
	802		00	02	01
	782		00	06	33
	783		00	00	40
	784		00	00	20
	781		00	09	05
	780		00	00	40
	776		00	07	77
	777		00	01	15
	775		00	04	45
	772		00	04	37
	771		00	00	64
	770		00	03	38
	768		00	03	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	767		00	05	09
	766		00	01	85
	760		00	04	35
	759		00	04	24
	748		00	04	19
	745		00	01	66
	742		00	02	52
	741		00	00	20
	736		00	07	78
	740		00	01	01
	737		00	07	82
	700		00	07	62
	697		00	04	57
	696		00	04	69
	690		00	02	04
	694		00	00	20
	695		00	03	96
	691		00	04	80
	692		00	00	97
	687		00	11	71
	686		00	00	99
	685		00	06	01
	675		00	00	20
	684		00	04	14
	683		00	05	88
	682		00	02	13
	681		00	01	52
	679		00	00	20
	680		00	00	20
अनवल	1448		00	02	90
थाना नंबर.—199	1449		00	00	20
	1447		00	02	81
	1450		00	00	31
	1445		00	03	68
	1444		00	01	58
	1443		00	01	54
	1439		00	01	71
	1438		00	02	16
	1437		00	02	35
	1435		00	04	10
	1434		00	00	39
	1367(रास्ता)		00	00	75
	1430		00	00	20
	1431		00	04	03
	1432		00	02	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1429		00	01	25
	1510(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	49
	1368		00	00	76
	1369		00	09	41
	1364		00	09	92
	1351		00	02	51
	1363		00	00	20
	1355		00	00	20
	1350		00	06	05
	1372		00	00	20
	1373		00	02	32
	1374		00	00	20
	1346		00	00	20
	1349		00	04	33
	1348		00	03	53
	1320		00	00	20
	1347		00	01	48
	1321		00	02	81
	1322		00	02	89
	1323		00	00	20
	1324		00	01	95
	1319		00	01	20
	1317		00	00	20
	1326		00	00	20
	1325		00	02	35
	1298		00	04	92
	1299		00	02	90
	1297		00	00	20
	1301		00	02	09
	1289		00	02	63
	1300		00	00	38
	1290		00	05	08
	1288		00	03	22
	1292		00	00	20
	1287		00	01	84
	1286		00	00	41
	1291		00	06	31
	1283		00	03	98
	1284		00	02	52
	1285		00	00	36
	1281		00	07	46
	1274		00	01	50
	1275		00	03	92
	1280		00	00	37
	1277		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1276		00	11	88
	1265		00	03	16
	1264		00	00	20
	1266		00	04	39
	1267		00	06	64
	1144		00	00	61
	1143		00	02	90
	1142		00	00	20
	1140		00	00	20
	1268(रास्ता)		00	02	21
पीआनो	2091(रास्ता)		00	02	83
थाना नंबर.—200	2493		00	10	54
	2494		00	00	20
	2488		00	02	07
	2487		00	00	20
	2489		00	08	03
	2490		00	03	52
	2473		00	00	20
	2474		00	00	20
	2491		00	13	58
	2472		00	01	92
	2471(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	02	63
	2099		00	38	05
	2098		00	01	87
	2097		00	00	20
	2096		00	00	20
	2081		00	04	63
	2076		00	07	52
	2075		00	00	20
	2077		00	08	48
	2079		00	00	32
	2078		00	07	94
	2069		00	00	20
	2067		00	05	91
	2066		00	04	92
	2065		00	05	61
	2064		00	00	25
	2062		00	00	20
	2059		00	00	20
	2061		00	06	20
	2060		00	00	98
	2040		00	00	20
	2104		00	02	00
	2107		00	00	39
	2106		00	03	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2105		00	04	72
	2121		00	00	20
	2039		00	01	24
	2122		00	00	85
	2038		00	01	75
	2035		00	00	20
	2037		00	05	09
	2036		00	02	08
	1975		00	03	76
	1976		00	06	53
	1980		00	08	02
	1979		00	00	20
	1981		00	06	24
	1982		00	16	80
	1973(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	64
	1969		00	00	48
	1968		00	00	20
	1966		00	07	32
	1967		00	07	37
	1964		00	00	20
	1965		00	05	34
	1950		00	01	22
	1944		00	03	41
	1945		00	00	83
	1946		00	00	20
	1943		00	11	16
	1941		00	00	70
	1938		00	00	20
	1942		00	07	71
	1940		00	00	20
	1424(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	03	39
	1413		00	00	31
	1411		00	00	20
	1399		00	08	21
	1400		00	02	97
	1398		00	00	42
	1401		00	03	12
	1402		00	10	30
	1396/2628		00	00	20
	1396		00	00	20
	1395(नाला)		00	00	97
	1394(नाला)		00	00	97
	1391		00	07	61
	1389		00	25	33
	1392(नाला)		00	01	68

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1393(नाला)		00	02	00
	1438		00	06	85
	1441		00	33	92
	1442		00	00	20
	1489(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	54
	39		00	09	74
	38		00	34	58
	36		00	08	20
	37(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	35
	42		00	02	64
	41		00	00	20
	43		00	09	25
	44		00	14	10
	21		00	06	00
	20(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	06
	17		00	00	25
	18		00	13	83
	19		00	00	20
	8		00	00	20
	9		00	10	64
	10 (फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	02
सरी पट्टी	163/166 (फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	39
थाना नंबर.—152/1	161		00	05	00
	162		00	00	20
	157		00	17	26
साधपुर छतर	661(नाला)		00	01	82
थाना नंबर.—197	660		00	00	56
	587		00	05	46
	586		00	03	80
	584		00	00	20
	588		00	03	21
	591		00	00	20
	581		00	02	45
	582		00	00	20
	580		00	14	95
	578		00	00	20
	529		00	03	62
	576		00	00	40
	574 (नाला)		00	01	92
	523		00	02	60
	524		00	00	20
	525		00	09	35
	526		00	08	05
	528 (नाला)		00	01	20
	527		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	531		00	00	20
	530		00	05	54
	532		00	00	20
	533		00	00	20
	529		00	04	75
	549		00	05	06
	548		00	05	53
	550		00	01	04
	547		00	12	15
	546		00	01	09
	544		00	00	20
	540		00	00	53
	539		00	00	20
	542		00	04	85
	541		00	04	78
	463 (नाला)		00	01	27
	452		00	00	20
	449		00	00	20
	451		00	03	84
	450		00	05	81
	447		00	00	20
	446		00	01	12
	445		00	05	50
	433		00	00	20
	444		00	00	20
	442		00	01	13
	441		00	03	01
	434		00	01	08
	428		00	00	20
	435		00	03	87
	436		00	00	94
	427		00	00	95
	426		00	07	42
	425		00	04	03
	424		00	00	97
	422		00	10	70
	421		00	02	34
	610 / 666 (केनाल)		00	02	73
	418 (केनाल)		00	01	43
बेलसरा	2974		00	00	26
थाना नंबर.—152	2973		00	09	02
	2958(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	02	27
	2957		00	09	93
	2956		00	00	20
	2955		00	03	29

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1764(नाला)		00	01	43
	1763		00	10	68
	1762		00	12	89
	1781		00	03	56
	1782		00	01	38
	1783		00	00	20
	1780		00	06	81
	1779		00	00	20
	1784		00	04	81
	1785		00	03	33
	1787		00	01	85
	1788		00	00	20
	1786		00	01	53
	1758		00	00	20
	1793		00	07	68
	1792		00	01	41
	1794		00	03	49
	1797		00	03	20
	1796		00	10	90
	1799(रास्ता)		00	00	92
	1915(रास्ता)		00	01	59
	1737		00	05	46
	1738		00	01	35
	1739		00	04	65
	1692		00	05	06
	1690		00	00	20
	1691		00	04	27
	1684		00	00	20
	1689		00	00	20
	1687		00	01	56
	1688		00	04	19
	1693		00	00	20
	1655		00	02	82
	1654		00	00	20
	1694		00	02	58
	1696		00	01	05
	1695		00	00	40
	1636		00	00	84
	1697		00	00	89
	1699		00	00	21
	1700		00	00	20
	1633		00	01	22
	1635		00	01	27
	1634		00	01	09
	1632		00	03	91

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1627		00	00	46
	1631		00	03	26
	1630		00	01	94
	1628		00	01	71
	1629		00	00	61
	1626		00	02	07
	1619		00	00	20
	1625		00	00	20
	1620		00	06	38
	1622		00	00	20
	1621		00	01	14
	1608		00	00	20
	1614		00	00	52
	1613		00	00	20
	1610		00	06	06
	1611		00	05	17
	1612(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	02	56
	1375		00	09	13
	1376		00	12	09
	1373		00	01	00
	1374		00	04	92
	1377		00	00	20
	1372		00	00	35
	1367		00	01	71
	1364		00	00	21
	1365		00	04	07
	1361		00	02	16
	1358		00	03	73
	1366		00	00	20
	1355		00	02	39
	1354		00	01	87
	1353		00	00	56
	1351		00	04	29
	1255		00	05	10
	1256		00	04	70
	1250		00	01	77
	1249		00	01	46
	1246		00	03	30
	1244		00	01	14
	1243		00	01	64
	1242		00	01	68
	1240		00	05	74
	1241		00	00	20
	1239		00	02	09
	1238		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1236		00	05	09
	1237		00	00	20
	1155		00	03	58
	1158		00	02	96
	1259		00	00	20
	1162		00	02	29
	1161		00	00	20
	1163		00	02	30
	1165		00	00	20
	1166		00	02	11
	1167		00	02	77
	1164		00	00	20
	1170		00	09	32
	1171		00	00	20
	1172		00	00	20
	1180		00	01	29
	1179		00	00	20
	1177		00	03	07
	1173		00	00	37
	1176		00	01	97
	1178		00	00	20
	1175		00	02	65
	1174		00	05	15
	1196(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	00	83
	815		00	02	00
	814		00	02	13
	813		00	01	77
	816		00	00	20
	817		00	02	40
	819		00	02	58
	818		00	05	01
	840		00	02	23
	842		00	02	37
	843		00	01	87
	844		00	02	67
	846		00	03	72
	847		00	03	54
	849		00	13	73
	875		00	05	21
	876		00	03	55
	896		00	01	24
	897		00	01	17
	898		00	02	39
	901		00	04	56
	902		00	02	23

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	905		00	02	35
	906		00	02	86
	908		00	00	91
	909		00	02	24
	911		00	01	46
	910		00	05	75
	939		00	00	42
	940		00	01	51
	941		00	01	35
	942		00	00	54
	944		00	06	81
	945		00	03	96
	943		00	00	20
	952		00	01	80
	947		00	02	16
	951		00	04	39
	954		00	00	20
	955		00	00	20
	956		00	00	20
	972		00	00	20
	973		00	00	20
	948		00	00	50
	949		00	00	44
	950		00	06	68
	980		00	03	14
	981		00	00	20
	979		00	02	63
	976		00	00	20
	977		00	03	56
	978		00	03	23
	983		00	00	40
	1046 (रास्ता)		00	00	97
	408		00	00	92
	407		00	04	21
	405		00	00	77
	406		00	02	74
	403		00	00	20
	404		00	00	20
	421		00	00	20
	422		00	04	52
	420		00	00	20
	423		00	07	14
	425		00	00	20
	424		00	00	20
	430		00	00	66
	426		00	02	31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	427		00	03	92
	390		00	00	89
	389		00	09	62
	360		00	00	20
	385		00	00	20
	386		00	00	20
	361		00	00	89
	388		00	03	11
	387		00	03	17
	369		00	03	18
	370		00	00	20
	366		00	04	27
	368		00	01	62
	367		00	04	48
	365		00	03	30
	255		00	00	20
	256		00	06	97
	257		00	00	20
	320		00	00	82
	259		00	01	12
	266		00	07	25
	267		00	00	32
	265		00	01	99
	268		00	05	86
	264		00	00	20
	271		00	00	20
	269		00	04	61
	279		00	00	20
	33		00	02	52
	20		00	06	86
	19		00	02	85
	16		00	00	20
	21		00	00	20
	18		00	03	11
	17		00	05	36
	14		00	02	85
	13		00	01	00
	12		00	04	30
	22		00	00	20
	11		00	08	96
	9		00	05	04
	10		00	00	20
	8		00	00	55
	106 (केनाल)		00	02	36

[फा. सं. आर-25011/20/2013-ओआर-1]

पवन कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th July, 2013

S.O. 1534.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited in Dist. Saran in the State of Bihar for 'Patna to Motihari and Baitalpur Pipeline' for the transportation of Petroleum Product;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Arun Kumar Jha B.A.S. & Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Pipelines Division) P.O. Dhelwan, Sipara, Dist. Patna (Bihar.) Pin-800020.

SCHEDULE

Dist.: Saran

State : Bihar

Mouja / Village	Survey/BlockNo.	Sub-Div.-No.	Hectare	Area Are	Sq.mtr.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SAMAHUTA	6407		00	02	50
Thana Number : 234	6406		00	06	99
	6405		00	03	36
	6404		00	08	34
	6410		00	00	20
	6397		00	02	69
	6412		00	02	27
	6413		00	00	20
	6402		00	02	88
	6401		00	03	83
	6403		00	01	08
	6400		00	02	80
	6432		00	00	20
	6431		00	00	20
	6433		00	00	14
	6399		00	01	76
	6434		00	02	52
	6392		00	01	23
	6440		00	02	59
	6441		00	04	68
	6439		00	00	58
	6442		00	03	87
	6443		00	04	80
	6444		00	00	80
	6447		00	00	20
	6445		00	05	23
	6446		00	06	24
	6451		00	00	62
	6553		00	04	90
	6552		00	01	92

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3971		00	00	20
	6479		00	00	20
	3969		00	37	45
	3968		00	00	20
	3980		00	05	28
	3962		00	00	25
	3961		00	02	10
	3960		00	00	20
	3956		00	00	20
	3946		00	01	12
	3981		00	03	92
	3982		00	00	76
	3983		00	00	20
	3984		00	00	20
	3945		00	09	24
	3944		00	01	75
	3943		00	12	44
	3922		00	00	20
	3995		00	00	96
	3931		00	01	95
	3932		00	00	20
	3930		00	02	70
	3929		00	03	22
	3928		00	02	27
	3927		00	02	53
	4000		00	00	20
	3926		00	08	85
	4001		00	08	65
	4002		00	00	45
	4004		00	00	20
	4005		00	15	92
	4006 (Road)		00	01	34
	4007 (Road)		00	01	31
	4008 (Road)		00	02	18
	4009		00	06	47
	4010		00	02	29
	4011		00	14	20
	4012		00	05	28
	4013		00	15	28
	4014		00	02	01
	4024		00	11	09
	4027		00	27	87
	4031		00	01	27
	4034		00	04	28
	4033		00	03	18
	4032		00	03	74
	3859		00	05	05
	3851		00	22	57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3852		00	02	77
	3853		00	02	10
	3850		00	00	20
	3823		00	04	80
	3854		00	00	20
	3830		00	00	20
	3822		00	06	06
	3824		00	00	56
	3749		00	03	79
	3748		00	04	48
	3750		00	01	74
	3745		00	00	20
	3751		00	06	95
	3752		00	00	20
	3753		00	00	20
	3744		00	00	20
	3743		00	03	44
	3754		00	09	82
	3755		00	03	35
	3756		00	02	86
	3757		00	03	41
	3740		00	00	20
	3760		00	04	73
	3759		00	00	20
	3761		00	07	32
	4143		00	00	20
	3762		00	09	58
	4142		00	01	69
	4141		00	01	65
	4139		00	01	01
	4140		00	07	84
	4138		00	01	07
	4159		00	11	39
	4157		00	00	20
	4160		00	00	66
	4158		00	02	27
	4186		00	12	75
	4184		00	00	20
	4184		00	01	59
	4185		00	06	76
	4187		00	02	81
	4188		00	08	23
	4189		00	08	86
	4190		00	01	79
	4191		00	00	20
	4214 (Road)		00	04	15
	4256		00	05	00
	4222		00	00	36

[भाग II—खण्ड 3(ii)]

भारत का राजपत्र : अगस्त 3, 2013/श्रावण 12, 1935

3849

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	4223		00	07	54
	4228		00	01	88
	4229		00	00	20
	4227		00	04	86
	4226		00	00	20
	4230		00	06	26
	4231		00	00	20
	4233		00	06	65
	4235		00	03	95
	4238		00	00	20
	4236		00	03	54
	4237		00	05	61
	5791		00	01	56
	4240		00	00	66
	5790		00	06	74
	5789/7184		00	00	20
	5789		00	06	99
	5788/7182		00	00	79
	5788		00	06	92
	5786		00	00	20
	5787		00	02	00
KOPA	767		00	13	75
Thana Number:231	763		00	00	20
	766		00	05	90
	764		00	01	46
	765		00	04	33
	760		00	02	32
	583		00	00	66
	584		00	09	60
	585		00	02	86
	586		00	00	20
	580		00	06	06
	579		00	00	42
	590		00	00	20
	591		00	08	18
	578		00	03	72
	592		00	06	23
	564		00	02	04
	563		00	08	29
	593		00	00	20
	562		00	01	01
	559		00	02	29
	560		00	04	88
	558		00	06	18
	557		00	00	84
	556		00	10	55
	533		00	00	20
	555		00	01	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	545		00	00	20
	534		00	04	45
	542		00	02	67
	535		00	00	84
	541		00	05	24
	540		00	03	90
	397		00	05	67
	396		00	00	27
	321		00	00	20
	322		00	00	20
	317		00	00	63
	316		00	00	73
	315		00	00	91
	313		00	05	81
	283(Road)		00	00	87
	254		00	04	19
	253		00	06	93
	252		00	04	34
	251		00	00	11
	250		00	00	47
	249		00	01	62
	248		00	02	08
	247		00	05	61
	246		00	00	73
	181		00	04	91
	185		00	06	01
	182		00	00	20
	183		00	00	20
	184		00	02	63
	173		00	00	20
	171		00	00	20
	172		00	06	89
	168		00	00	74
	170		00	04	70
	169		00	01	30
	156		00	15	24
	155		00	00	20
	157		00	03	92
	159		00	00	93
	158		00	04	05
	110		00	02	95
	111		00	02	57
	127		00	00	20
	112		00	05	26
	113		00	04	22
	114		00	07	24
	115		00	00	51
	116		00	01	77

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	117		00	00	20
	12		00	16	72
	120		00	00	20
	119		00	00	20
	6		00	14	22
	7		00	00	56
	5		00	16	49
MUSEHRI	815		00	01	32
Thana Number : 233	809		00	09	87
	810		00	08	12
	806		00	00	20
	811		00	00	20
	812		00	00	20
	805		00	07	84
	799		00	05	33
	804		00	05	70
	803		00	03	72
	802		00	02	01
	782		00	06	33
	783		00	00	40
	784		00	00	20
	781		00	09	05
	780		00	00	40
	776		00	07	77
	777		00	01	15
	775		00	04	45
	772		00	04	37
	771		00	00	64
	770		00	03	38
	768		00	03	80
	767		00	05	09
	766		00	01	85
	760		00	04	35
	759		00	04	24
	748		00	04	19
	745		00	01	66
	742		00	02	52
	741		00	00	20
	736		00	07	78
	740		00	01	01
	737		00	07	82
	700		00	07	62
	697		00	04	57
	696		00	04	69
	690		00	02	04
	694		00	00	20
	695		00	03	96
	691		00	04	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	692		00	00	97
	687		00	11	71
	686		00	00	99
	685		00	06	01
	675		00	00	20
	684		00	04	14
	683		00	05	88
	682		00	02	13
	681		00	01	52
	679		00	00	20
	680		00	00	20
ANWAL	1448		00	02	90
Thana Number : 199	1449		00	00	20
	1447		00	02	81
	1450		00	00	31
	1445		00	03	68
	1444		00	01	58
	1443		00	01	54
	1439		00	01	71
	1438		00	02	16
	1437		00	02	35
	1435		00	04	10
	1434		00	00	39
	1367(Road)		00	00	75
	1430		00	00	20
	1431		00	04	03
	1432		00	02	14
	1429		00	01	25
	1510(Cart Track)		00	01	49
	1368		00	00	76
	1369		00	09	41
	1364		00	09	92
	1351		00	02	51
	1363		00	00	20
	1355		00	00	20
	1350		00	06	05
	1372		00	00	20
	1373		00	02	32
	1374		00	00	20
	1346		00	00	20
	1349		00	04	33
	1348		00	03	53
	1320		00	00	20
	1347		00	01	48
	1321		00	02	81
	1322		00	02	89
	1323		00	00	20
	1324		00	01	95

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1319		00	01	20
	1317		00	00	20
	1326		00	00	20
	1325		00	02	35
	1298		00	04	92
	1299		00	02	90
	1297		00	00	20
	1301		00	02	09
	1289		00	02	63
	1300		00	00	38
	1290		00	05	08
	1288		00	03	22
	1292		00	00	20
	1287		00	01	84
	1286		00	00	41
	1291		00	06	31
	1283		00	03	98
	1284		00	02	52
	1285		00	00	36
	1281		00	07	46
	1274		00	01	50
	1275		00	03	92
	1280		00	00	37
	1277		00	00	20
	1276		00	11	88
	1265		00	03	16
	1264		00	00	20
	1266		00	04	39
	1267		00	06	64
	1144		00	00	61
	1143		00	02	90
	1142		00	00	20
	1140		00	00	20
	1268(Road)		00	02	21
	2091(Road)		00	02	83
PIANO	2493		00	10	54
Thana Number : 200	2494		00	00	20
	2488		00	02	07
	2487		00	00	20
	2489		00	08	03
	2490		00	03	52
	2473		00	00	20
	2474		00	00	20
	2491		00	13	58
	2472		00	01	92
	2471(Cart Track)		00	02	63
	2099		00	38	05
	2098		00	01	87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2097		00	00	20
	2096		00	00	20
	2081		00	04	63
	2076		00	07	52
	2075		00	00	20
	2077		00	08	48
	2079		00	00	32
	2078		00	07	94
	2069		00	00	20
	2067		00	05	91
	2066		00	04	92
	2065		00	05	61
	2064		00	00	25
	2062		00	00	20
	2059		00	00	20
	2061		00	06	20
	2060		00	00	98
	2040		00	00	20
	2104		00	02	00
	2107		00	00	39
	2106		00	03	60
	2105		00	04	72
	2121		00	00	20
	2039		00	01	24
	2122		00	00	85
	2038		00	01	75
	2035		00	00	20
	2037		00	05	09
	2036		00	02	08
	1975		00	03	76
	1976		00	06	53
	1980		00	08	02
	1979		00	00	20
	1981		00	06	24
	1982		00	16	80
	1973(Field Channel)		00	01	64
	1969		00	00	48
	1968		00	00	20
	1966		00	07	32
	1967		00	07	37
	1964		00	00	20
	1965		00	05	34
	1950		00	01	22
	1944		00	03	41
	1945		00	00	83
	1946		00	00	20
	1943		00	11	16
	1941		00	00	70

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1938		00	00	20
	1942		00	07	71
	1940		00	00	20
	1424(Cart Track)		00	03	39
	1413		00	00	31
	1411		00	00	20
	1399		00	08	21
	1400		00	02	97
	1398		00	00	42
	1401		00	03	12
	1402		00	10	30
	1396/2628		00	00	20
	1396		00	00	20
	1395(Nala)		00	00	97
	1394(Nala)		00	00	97
	1391		00	07	61
	1389		00	25	33
	1392(Nala)		00	01	68
	1393(Nala)		00	02	00
	1438		00	06	85
	1441		00	33	92
	1442		00	00	20
	1489(Cart Track)		00	01	54
	39		00	09	74
	38		00	34	58
	36		00	08	20
	37(Cart Track)		00	01	35
	42		00	02	64
	41		00	00	20
	43		00	09	25
	44		00	14	10
	21		00	06	00
	20(Cart Track)		00	01	06
	17		00	00	25
	18		00	13	83
	19		00	00	20
	8		00	00	20
	9		00	10	64
	10(Field Channel)		00	01	02
SAREA PATTI Thana No : 152/1	163/166 (Field Channel)		00	01	39
	161		00	05	00
	162		00	00	20
	157		00	17	26
SADHPURCHHATAR Thana Number : 197	661(Nala)		00	01	82
	660		00	00	56
	587		00	05	46
	586		00	03	80
	584		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	588		00	03	21
	591		00	00	20
	581		00	02	45
	582		00	00	20
	580		00	14	95
	578		00	00	20
	529		00	03	62
	576		00	00	40
	574(Nala)		00	01	92
	523		00	02	60
	524		00	00	20
	525		00	09	35
	526		00	08	05
	528(Nala)		00	01	20
	527		00	00	20
	531		00	00	20
	530		00	05	54
	532		00	00	20
	533		00	00	20
	529		00	04	75
	549		00	05	06
	548		00	05	53
	550		00	01	04
	547		00	12	15
	546		00	01	09
	544		00	00	20
	540		00	00	53
	539		00	00	20
	542		00	04	85
	541		00	04	78
	463(Nala)		00	01	27
	452		00	00	20
	449		00	00	20
	451		00	03	84
	450		00	05	81
	447		00	00	20
	446		00	01	12
	445		00	05	50
	433		00	00	20
	444		00	00	20
	442		00	01	13
	441		00	03	01
	434		00	01	08
	428		00	00	20
	435		00	03	87
	436		00	00	94
	427		00	00	95
	426		00	07	42

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	425		00	04	03
	424		00	00	97
	422		00	10	70
	421		00	02	34
	610/666(canal)		00	02	73
	418(canal)		00	01	43
BELSARA	2974		00	00	26
Thana Number:152	2973		00	09	02
	2958(Cart Track)		00	02	27
	2957		00	09	93
	2956		00	00	20
	2955		00	03	29
	1764(Nala)		00	01	43
	1763		00	10	68
	1762		00	12	89
	1781		00	03	56
	1782		00	01	38
	1783		00	00	20
	1780		00	06	81
	1779		00	00	20
	1784		00	04	81
	1785		00	03	33
	1787		00	01	85
	1788		00	00	20
	1786		00	01	53
	1758		00	00	20
	1793		00	07	68
	1792		00	01	41
	1794		00	03	49
	1797		00	03	20
	1796		00	10	90
	1799(Road)		00	00	92
	1915(Road)		00	01	59
	1737		00	05	46
	1738		00	01	35
	1739		00	04	65
	1692		00	05	06
	1690		00	00	20
	1691		00	04	27
	1684		00	00	20
	1689		00	00	20
	1687		00	01	56
	1688		00	04	19
	1693		00	00	20
	1655		00	02	82
	1654		00	00	20
	1694		00	02	58
	1696		00	01	05

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1695		00	00	40
	1636		00	00	84
	1697		00	00	89
	1699		00	00	21
	1700		00	00	20
	1633		00	01	22
	1635		00	01	27
	1634		00	01	09
	1632		00	03	91
	1627		00	00	46
	1631		00	03	26
	1630		00	01	94
	1628		00	01	71
	1629		00	00	61
	1626		00	02	07
	1619		00	00	20
	1625		00	00	20
	1620		00	06	38
	1622		00	00	20
	1621		00	01	14
	1608		00	00	20
	1614		00	00	52
	1613		00	00	20
	1610		00	06	06
	1611		00	05	17
	1612(Cart Track)		00	02	56
	1375		00	09	13
	1376		00	12	09
	1373		00	01	00
	1374		00	04	92
	1377		00	00	20
	1372		00	00	35
	1367		00	01	71
	1364		00	00	21
	1365		00	04	07
	1361		00	02	16
	1358		00	03	73
	1366		00	00	20
	1355		00	02	39
	1354		00	01	87
	1353		00	00	56
	1351		00	04	29
	1255		00	05	10
	1256		00	04	70
	1250		00	01	77
	1249		00	01	46
	1246		00	03	30
	1244		00	01	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1243		00	01	64
	1242		00	01	68
	1240		00	05	74
	1241		00	00	20
	1239		00	02	09
	1238		00	00	20
	1236		00	05	09
	1237		00	00	20
	1155		00	03	58
	1158		00	02	96
	1259		00	00	20
	1162		00	02	29
	1161		00	00	20
	1163		00	02	30
	1165		00	00	20
	1166		00	02	11
	1167		00	02	77
	1164		00	00	20
	1170		00	09	32
	1171		00	00	20
	1172		00	00	20
	1180		00	01	29
	1179		00	00	20
	1177		00	03	07
	1173		00	00	37
	1176		00	01	97
	1178		00	00	20
	1175		00	02	65
	1174		00	05	15
	1196(Cart Track)		00	00	83
	815		00	02	00
	814		00	02	13
	813		00	01	77
	816		00	00	20
	817		00	02	40
	819		00	02	58
	818		00	05	01
	840		00	02	23
	842		00	02	37
	843		00	01	87
	844		00	02	67
	846		00	03	72
	847		00	03	54
	849		00	13	73
	875		00	05	21
	876		00	03	55
	896		00	01	24
	897		00	01	17

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	898		00	02	39
	901		00	04	56
	902		00	02	23
	905		00	02	35
	906		00	02	86
	908		00	00	91
	909		00	02	24
	911		00	01	46
	910		00	05	75
	939		00	00	42
	940		00	01	51
	941		00	01	35
	942		00	00	54
	944		00	06	81
	945		00	03	96
	943		00	00	20
	952		00	01	80
	947		00	02	16
	951		00	04	39
	954		00	00	20
	955		00	00	20
	956		00	00	20
	972		00	00	20
	973		00	00	20
	948		00	00	50
	949		00	00	44
	950		00	06	68
	980		00	03	14
	981		00	00	20
	979		00	02	63
	976		00	00	20
	977		00	03	56
	978		00	03	23
	983		00	00	40
	1046(Road)		00	00	97
	408		00	00	92
	407		00	04	21
	405		00	00	77
	406		00	02	74
	403		00	00	20
	404		00	00	20
	421		00	00	20
	422		00	04	52
	420		00	00	20
	423		00	07	14
	425		00	00	20
	424		00	00	20
	430		00	00	66

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	426		00	02	31
	427		00	03	92
	390		00	00	89
	389		00	09	62
	360		00	00	20
	385		00	00	20
	386		00	00	20
	361		00	00	89
	388		00	03	11
	387		00	03	17
	369		00	03	18
	370		00	00	20
	366		00	04	27
	368		00	01	62
	367		00	04	48
	365		00	03	30
	255		00	00	20
	256		00	06	97
	257		00	00	20
	320		00	00	82
	259		00	01	12
	266		00	07	25
	267		00	00	32
	265		00	01	99
	268		00	05	86
	264		00	00	20
	271		00	00	20
	269		00	04	61
	279		00	00	20
	33		00	02	52
	20		00	06	86
	19		00	02	85
	16		00	00	20
	21		00	00	20
	18		00	03	11
	17		00	05	36
	14		00	02	85
	13		00	01	00
	12		00	04	30
	22		00	00	20
	11		00	08	96
	9		00	05	04
	10		00	00	20
	8		00	00	55
	106(Canal)		00	02	36

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1535.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पटना से मोतिहारी और बेतालपुर तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन हेतु जिला सिवान, राज्य बिहार में इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ।

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के अन्दर, भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने हेतु उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिए, श्री अरूण कुमार झा, बि.प्र.से. व सक्षम प्राधिकारी इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड (पाइपलाइन डिवीजन) पटना, पो.ओ. ढेलवा, सिपारा, जिला पटना, पिन: 800020, बिहार को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा ।

अनुसूची

जिला : सिवान			राज्य : बिहार		
मौजा/ग्राम	सर्वे/ब्लाक/सं. (प्लॉट सं.)	सब-डीव-सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	आरे	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
जलालपुर	2232—नाला		00	10	72
थाना नंबर—236	2233—नाला		00	01	08
	2238		00	01	65
	2239		00	13	27
	2240		00	00	20
	2242		00	05	00
	2247		00	04	91
	2248		00	03	49
	2258		00	10	30
	2257		00	12	90
	2256		00	01	43
	2300		00	12	27
	2299		00	09	48
	2304		00	06	08
	2305		00	03	99
	2306		00	00	20
	2307		00	01	10
	2308		00	02	37
	2309		00	03	25
	2314		00	01	14
	2315		00	10	68
	2316		00	06	12
	2233—नाला		00	01	46
	2226—नाला		00	03	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2225—नाला		00	07	35
	1075(केनाल)		00	01	78
	1074(केनाल)		00	01	16
	1073(केनाल)		00	02	38
	988		00	00	20
	987		00	02	30
	986		00	06	94
	986 / 9306		00	05	11
	815		00	00	20
	814		00	00	20
	985		00	04	57
	817		00	02	44
	818		00	04	10
	822		00	07	85
	820		00	00	20
	821		00	00	20
	836		00	00	20
	833 / 9307		00	06	69
	833		00	04	03
	834		00	10	18
	775		00	00	20
	777		00	05	89
	786		00	05	18
	787		00	00	20
	778		00	02	35
	779		00	03	87
	785		00	04	48
	784		00	01	60
	735		00	00	20
	780		00	00	26
	781		00	03	07
	782		00	01	49
	783		00	00	20
	738		00	01	63
	739		00	00	20
	737		00	07	25
	744		00	02	19
	745		00	00	20
	743		00	00	75
	748		00	09	69
	749		00	00	95

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	429(रास्ता)		00	01	18
	311		00	13	18
	310		00	00	20
	313		00	02	39
	328		00	05	21
	324		00	04	87
	325		00	02	08
	327		00	00	20
	273		00	07	93
	274		00	00	20
	326		00	00	35
	267		00	00	20
	269		00	08	14
	268		00	05	04
	259		00	00	20
	251		00	01	19
	252		00	01	76
	253		00	01	97
	256		00	00	76
	254		00	02	58
	255		00	09	28
	239		00	00	20
	244		00	00	20
	243		00	00	78
	245		00	00	20
	242		00	02	86
	241		00	03	54
	236		00	01	60
	3457		00	02	00
	235		00	00	34
	233		00	00	20
	234		00	00	20
	3458		00	10	47
मदारीचक	919—नाला		00	02	80
थाना नंबर—235	920—नाला		00	00	20
	918—नाला		00	05	09
	906—नाला		00	00	88
	917		00	00	71
	907		00	03	08
	908		00	04	73
	911		00	00	31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	904		00	00	51
	909		00	01	54
	903		00	06	49
	900		00	03	83
	902		00	00	20
	901		00	00	20
	899		00	04	20
	898		00	00	20
	895		00	06	34
	882		00	01	28
	881		00	01	08
	880		00	02	40
	874		00	09	91
	869—रास्ता		00	01	11
	750—रास्ता		00	00	20
	748		00	00	20
	875		00	00	20
	810		00	00	20
	751		00	04	31
	803		00	01	27
	802		00	01	08
	801		00	00	20
	804		00	00	89
	805		00	04	29
	806		00	04	31
	797—नाला		00	00	40
	791		00	00	20
	807		00	00	89
	808—नाला		00	00	20
	795—नाला		00	01	09
	796—नाला		00	01	04
	792		00	00	20
	793		00	00	66
	794—नाला		00	00	20
	779		00	02	62
	778		00	02	31
	777		00	02	30
	774		00	05	87
	775		00	00	35
	773/1191		00	00	20
	773		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	772		00	00	20
बगौरा	5674		00	06	41
थाना नंबर-234	5675		00	05	80
	5676		00	00	80
	5677		00	03	09
	5680		00	05	82
	5681		00	02	01
	5682		00	03	01
	5717		00	04	82
	5715		00	06	42
	5714		00	02	13
	5691		00	01	78
	5692		00	00	93
	5693		00	02	68
	5694		00	02	83
	5695		00	02	31
	5696		00	02	36
	5699		00	02	22
	5700		00	01	80
	5701		00	04	95
	1472		00	02	29
	1471		00	00	76
	1470		00	02	19
	1405		00	05	53
	1404		00	08	68
	1407		00	01	86
	1409		00	04	62
	1408		00	00	20
	1413		00	02	45
	1414		00	03	70
	1417		00	01	96
	1419		00	02	19
	1420		00	08	35
	1385		00	00	20
	1124		00	14	70
	1115		00	00	36
	1116		00	15	55
	721		00	05	63
	720		00	05	51
	719		00	05	94
	718		00	04	14
	634		00	02	44

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	656		00	00	20
	657		00	10	50
	633		00	00	20
	649		00	01	72
	648		00	20	71
	640		00	05	72
	639		00	00	20
	641		00	01	65
	642		00	01	01
	643		00	03	79
	106		00	07	38
	107		00	00	20
	108		00	00	20
	105		00	00	46
	104		00	03	19
	109		00	04	06
	103		00	05	17
	110		00	02	85
	111 रास्ता		00	01	42
	112		00	00	48
	145		00	05	12
	113		00	04	12
	143		00	08	85
	142		00	06	27
	140		00	00	20
	141		00	05	11
	139		00	07	13
	134		00	00	20
	138		00	06	18
कमसरा	1387		00	02	56
थाना नंबर-232	1386		00	00	79
	1400		00	04	08
	1399		00	08	75
	1401		00	05	94
	1402		00	09	03
	1398-कच्चा रास्ता		00	01	67
	1394		00	00	20
	1395		00	00	20
	1403		00	21	08
	1404		00	00	72
	1127		00	00	90
	35 (अन.अच.-85)		00	04	41

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	741		00	01	17
	1407		00	00	44
	740		00	01	94
	731		00	00	20
	739		00	03	91
	738		00	01	22
	1403		00	02	12
	1398		00	01	41
	1394		00	11	53
	1393		00	05	22
	1392		00	01	19
	1376		00	08	16
	1377		00	02	12
	1375		00	07	45
	1374		00	00	73
	1372		00	07	13
	1371		00	04	10
	1370		00	04	10
	1369		00	04	58
	1132		00	00	20
	1368		00	00	42
	1365		00	08	37
	1364		00	06	14
	1133		00	00	10
	1134		00	00	80
	1363		00	03	43
	1136		00	03	69
	1135		00	00	20
	1137		00	04	85
	1138		00	00	20
	1150—रास्ता		00	01	34
	1153		00	02	85
	1152		00	02	15
	1337		00	34	03
	1158		00	00	20
	1331		00	21	26
	1330		00	06	55
	1328		00	00	92
	1327		00	00	20
	739		00	00	70
	738		00	04	91
	737		00	02	48

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	736		00	00	20
	733		00	00	77
	734		00	07	89
	735		00	06	07
	732		00	00	20
	274—रेलवे		00	09	85
	722		00	14	80
	721		00	22	14
	720		00	00	11
	691		00	01	55
	690 (रास्ता)		00	01	23
	689 (नाला)		00	02	35
बलुही थाना नंबर—233	296		00	02	06
	207		00	07	28
	207 / 322		00	09	01
	206		00	02	77
	205		00	02	75
	204		00	01	99
	208 (नहर)		00	01	26
	203		00	00	20
	319		00	12	24
	320		00	00	20
	317		00	00	29
	316		00	08	75
	199		00	04	30
	198		00	00	45
	108 (नहर)		00	01	74
	150		00	04	09
	149		00	03	74
	154		00	07	49
	156		00	07	11
	155		00	00	62
	157		00	08	02
	111		00	10	66
	110		00	03	96
	112		00	00	20
	109		00	14	12
	103(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	02	52
	102		00	05	70
	101		00	03	64
	100 / 299		00	03	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	87		00	12	03
	96		00	07	02
	309		00	05	58
	305		00	00	57
	94		00	00	20
	95		00	12	61
	304		00	00	20
	94 / 326		00	13	74
	93		00	10	31
	1(नहर)		00	01	38
बालडीह	76		00	08	18
थाना नंबर—183	77		00	00	20
	75		00	00	20
	78		00	00	20
	79		00	02	08
	80		00	00	20
	90		00	09	66
	91		00	00	46
	74(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	29
	56		00	02	82
	55		00	08	97
	54		00	00	20
	53		00	00	73
	51		00	00	20
	97		00	09	42
	96		00	03	23
	95		00	01	38
	94		00	00	20
	98		00	06	69
	99		00	04	22
	101		00	00	20
	100		00	07	38
	102		00	00	22
	103		00	11	25
रानीबारी	339		00	00	91
थाना नंबर—182	355		00	17	74
	347		00	00	20
	346		00	00	20
	348		00	05	23
	349		00	09	61
	351		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	350		00	05	28
	301		00	00	20
	352		00	03	91
	353		00	00	20
	290		00	00	20
	289		00	03	66
	288		00	10	92
	287		00	06	61
	264		00	00	20
	266		00	05	99
	271		00	04	08
	282		00	00	20
	270		00	00	20
	273		00	02	42
	272		00	07	42
	223		00	00	20
	275		00	01	07
	274		00	04	01
	222		00	00	20
	221		00	02	55
	220		00	06	37
बैदापुर	588		00	00	52
थाना नंबर-184	585		00	00	20
	589		00	14	44
	593		00	00	20
	590		00	08	49
	591		00	04	82
	592		00	04	07
	602		00	02	48
	603		00	00	90
	604		00	00	20
	605		00	00	20
	965(रास्ता)		00	03	77
	966		00	00	20
	964		00	06	31
	963		00	15	05
	956		00	00	20
	962		00	07	08
	959		00	00	20
	961		00	05	98
	960		00	01	11

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	819		00	05	45
	820		00	02	51
	821		00	02	31
	823		00	01	73
	824		00	01	86
	825		00	02	08
	828		00	01	33
	831		00	01	14
	832		00	01	04
	827		00	01	44
	835		00	01	39
	836		00	02	44
	837		00	03	45
	838		00	04	95
	839		00	01	10
	840		00	00	93
	841		00	01	05
बिशूनपुरा	1538		00	01	85
थाना नंबर-165	1537		00	00	20
	1536		00	00	20
	1535		00	00	20
	1534		00	00	20
	1539		00	02	07
	1540		00	02	15
	1541		00	03	83
	1542		00	03	22
	1547		00	00	20
	1543		00	10	58
	1546		00	03	00
	1532		00	00	90
	1544		00	02	24
	1545		00	00	20
	1640(रास्ता)		00	02	19
	758		00	06	85
	764		00	02	94
	759		00	03	56
	760		00	01	84
	761		00	03	59
	762		00	00	20
	719		00	07	06
	748		00	01	18
	720		00	01	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	718		00	00	51
	721		00	01	26
	722		00	07	15
	730		00	00	95
	729		00	00	20
	731		00	03	94
	732		00	00	41
	735		00	02	26
	735		00	02	00
	736		00	03	35
	740		00	00	20
	739		00	00	20
	656		00	00	20
	738		00	08	20
	688		00	04	14
	687		00	03	61
	686		00	02	83
	685		00	02	97
	661		00	04	89
	662		00	03	27
	666		00	03	26
	667		00	02	67
	641		00	02	27
	639		00	02	32
	640		00	02	25
	275		00	02	40
	434		00	04	17
	433		00	01	00
	432		00	02	95
	431		00	01	51
	430		00	00	83
	429		00	02	64
	428		00	02	74
	427		00	05	35
	424		00	01	29
	289		00	00	20
	425		00	03	03
	426		00	00	20
	422		00	00	20
	423		00	10	14

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	283		00	00	20
	403		00	01	05
	402		00	05	14
	399 / 1641		00	06	37
	398		00	01	09
	397		00	02	16
	385		00	02	43
	386		00	02	77
	387		00	00	35
	307(रास्ता)		00	01	13
	374		00	00	20
	372		00	00	20
	378		00	01	27
	379		00	04	08
	380		00	03	91
	381		00	01	02
	382		00	00	20
	373		00	09	16
	369		00	09	64
	368		00	04	39
	367		00	02	46
	366		00	02	78
	365		00	04	61
	364		00	08	47
	363		00	02	47
	336		00	05	74
	362		00	05	87
	337		00	03	62
	361		00	01	22
	359		00	03	27
	358		00	00	20
	356		00	00	20
	351		00	00	20
	360		00	01	17
	355		00	02	39
	352		00	02	22
	350		00	10	88
	349		00	01	61
रुकुन्दीपूर	1635—रास्ता		00	01	60
थाना नंबर—168	1634		00	02	53
	1630		00	00	64

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1629		00	02	34
	1636		00	00	20
	1628		00	02	85
	1627		00	01	48
	1637		00	00	40
	1625		00	03	73
	1626		00	01	09
	1621		00	00	20
	1622		00	06	60
	1619		00	02	97
	1615		00	00	20
	1616		00	03	09
	1613		00	03	50
	1611		00	03	65
	1609		00	02	80
	1588		00	02	55
	1589		00	02	58
	1594		00	00	20
	1593		00	01	45
	1596		00	00	20
	1592		00	00	20
	1595		00	01	65
	1599		00	01	76
	1598		00	00	35
	1575		00	02	22
	1572		00	03	06
	1571		00	04	71
	1569		00	00	43
	1508		00	00	20
	1570		00	02	00
	1567		00	03	35
	1566		00	01	67
	1565		00	01	13
	1564		00	00	63
	1512		00	00	20
	1513		00	03	97
	1561		00	00	20
	1562		00	00	20
	1514		00	03	78
	1515		00	03	39
	1534		00	05	63

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1516		00	02	02
	1517		00	04	00
	1518		00	00	82
	1519		00	04	92
	1520		00	00	26
	1526		00	04	08
	1528		00	01	66
	1625		00	04	47
	1637		00	00	48
	1527		00	05	74
	1409		00	08	88
	1445		00	00	69
	1446		00	00	20
	1444		00	00	20
	1410		00	04	67
	1412		00	03	26
	1411		00	00	71
	1413		00	05	31
	1414		00	01	73
	1254		00	03	96
	1230		00	00	20
	1255		00	00	80
	1257		00	00	20
	1258		00	00	20
	1253		00	00	45
	1249		00	01	91
	1248		00	02	14
	1247		00	02	61
	1246		00	03	32
	1245		00	04	31
	1244		00	00	20
	1242		00	08	30
	1243		00	04	37
	1220—केनाल		00	03	17
	1211		00	00	20
	1209		00	02	02
	1212		00	05	00
	1214		00	00	35
	1213		00	02	01
	1215		00	00	47
	1216		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1207		00	03	81
	1208		00	01	78
	1206		00	03	87
	1205		00	00	20
	1201		00	00	65
	1203		00	00	20
	1204		00	07	19
	999		00	00	20
	360		00	02	08
	358		00	00	20
	361		00	07	48
	362		00	00	41
	359		00	02	22
	367		00	10	39
	356		00	06	07
	355		00	17	21
	354		00	01	64
	516		00	10	17
	517		00	00	20
	518		00	00	89
	507		00	06	56
	520		00	04	21
	519		00	04	00
	521		00	02	33
	506		00	00	20
	529		00	00	20
	530		00	00	20
	528		00	02	89
	527		00	02	58
	526		00	05	14
	577		00	06	61
	576		00	00	20
	578		00	03	65
	579		00	02	31
	574		00	00	78
	573		00	00	89
	572		00	06	19
	571		00	00	20
	561		00	03	35
	570		00	00	43
	569		00	02	21
	562		00	01	88

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
जगदीशपुर थाना नंबर—160	567		00	05	70
	565		00	00	20
	566		00	06	29
	597		00	00	99
	598		00	00	20
	599		00	00	20
	603		00	02	70
	602		00	04	44
	601		00	02	29
	600		00	01	73
	612		00	00	20
	593		00	06	17
	592		00	02	21
	591		00	00	89
	587		00	00	20
	613		00	08	24
	614		00	10	45
	616		00	04	22
	617		00	02	62
	618		00	01	87
	619		00	02	89
	625		00	03	84
	620		00	00	92
	624		00	04	24
	621		00	00	20
	626		00	00	32
	623		00	03	51
	548		00	04	56
	547		00	08	18
	549		00	00	20
	551		00	03	03
	546		00	12	65
	655		00	00	20
	665		00	00	20
	657		00	00	96
	659		00	02	75
	545		00	00	53
	544		00	00	69
	543		00	00	20
	660		00	04	34
	661		00	04	64

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	663		00	00	20
	662		00	00	20
	671		00	02	12
	672		00	00	20
	676		00	01	80
	675		00	01	79
	670		00	00	20
	674		00	03	83
	677		00	00	20
	678		00	00	97
	679		00	04	66
	681		00	01	28
	680		00	00	20
	740(रास्ता)		00	02	90
	1005		00	00	27
	1004		00	00	20
	1003		00	03	17
	875		00	00	65
	974		00	00	20
	876		00	04	93
	1002		00	04	12
	997		00	01	89
	878		00	00	20
	988		00	05	14
	995		00	00	20
	1001		00	09	62
	999		00	00	80
	991		00	07	89
	970		00	02	82
	990		00	00	53
	969		00	01	72
	971		00	04	59
	910		00	01	74
	911		00	00	20
	909		00	02	00
	908		00	03	79
	907		00	02	68
	906		00	07	23
	905		00	08	59
	903		00	03	85
	902		00	01	41

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बांगरा	3581		00	05	95
थाना नंबर 156	3582		00	02	85
	3583		00	00	20
	3578(रास्ता)		00	02	03
	3003		00	00	60
	3002		00	00	20
	3004		00	10	74
	3005		00	00	20
	3006		00	02	85
	3007		00	05	71
	3008		00	07	79
	3010		00	00	20
	3014		00	01	53
	3013		00	00	20
	3015		00	02	62
	3048		00	00	20
	3047		00	00	20
	3048		00	00	20
	3046		00	00	60
	3045		00	01	32
	3016		00	01	58
	3044		00	04	42
	3018		00	00	20
	3043		00	10	43
	3042		00	05	02
	3041		00	00	48
	3040		00	02	80
	3031		00	02	61
	3036		00	00	66
	3034		00	00	20
	3035		00	05	07
	3095(रास्ता)		00	01	08
	3099		00	03	79
	3098		00	00	20
	3100		00	00	33
	3101		00	04	84
	3102		00	01	30
	3164		00	04	26
	3103		00	00	20
	3104		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3163		00	02	92
	3172		00	03	14
	3171		00	01	51
	3173		00	05	91
	3180		00	00	20
	3174		00	02	10
	3175		00	00	20
	3177		00	01	74
	3176		00	07	24
	3157		00	00	20
	3156		00	04	26
	3155		00	08	28
	3154		00	02	45
	3188		00	00	69
	3189		00	10	69
	3190		00	00	20
	3204(रास्ता)		00	01	92
	3220		00	01	60
	3219		00	04	35
	3215		00	09	24
	3214		00	00	20
	3217		00	00	20
	3216		00	03	26
	3223		00	00	20
	3213		00	00	82
	3212		00	00	20
	3211		00	00	20
	3224		00	08	82
	3208		00	08	19
	3235		00	00	32
	3207		00	03	00
	3236		00	03	88
	2489		00	00	36
	3642		00	01	79
	2488		00	14	85
	2487		00	00	20
	2493(रास्ता)		00	01	98
	2503		00	22	41
	2505		00	00	20
	2501		00	07	77

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2509		00	02	74
	2510		00	01	89
	2513		00	00	20
	2498		00	09	62
	2497		00	00	20
	2463(रास्ता)		00	03	20
	2404		00	00	20
	2408		00	02	46
	2409		00	04	69
	2410		00	06	16
	2458		00	00	20
	2457		00	06	01
	2459		00	05	14
	2460		00	04	51
	2461		00	01	38
	2452		00	05	39
	2453		00	03	63
	2454		00	00	20
	2455		00	00	20
	2446 / 3640		00	00	63
	2447		00	00	60
	2446		00	08	55
	2419		00	00	20
	2445		00	02	78
	2420		00	02	02
	2421		00	08	53
	2423		00	00	20
	2422		00	07	96
	2424		00	04	95
	2195		00	00	20
	2425		00	01	51
	2186		00	00	20
	2187		00	04	84
	2188		00	07	30
	2189		00	03	59
	3236 / 3642		00	00	20
	2181(रास्ता)		00	01	19
	2151		00	03	49
	2180		00	00	20
	2150		00	02	16

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2149		00	00	20
	2152		00	06	09
	2153		00	05	80
	2154		00	09	32
	2147		00	00	20
	2155		00	04	72
	2157		00	00	20
	2156		00	00	20

[फा. सं. आर-25011/14/2013-ओआर-1]

पवन कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th July, 2013

S.O. 1535.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited in Dist. Siwan in the State of Bihar for 'Patna to Motihari and Baitalpur Pipeline' for the transportation of Petroleum Product;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Arun Kumar Jha B.A.S. & Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited. (Pipelines Division) P.O. Dhelwan, Sipara, Dist. Patna (Bihar.) Pin – 800020.

SCHEDULE

Dist.: Siwan			State : Bihar		
Mouja / Village	Survey/BlockNo.	Sub-Div-No.	Hectare	Area Are	Sq.mtr.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
JALALPUR	2232-Nala		00	10	72
Thana No-236	2233-Nala		00	01	08
	2238		00	01	65
	2239		00	13	27
	2240		00	00	20
	2242		00	05	00
	2247		00	04	91
	2248		00	03	49
	2258		00	10	30
	2257		00	12	90
	2256		00	01	43
	2300		00	12	27
	2299		00	09	48
	2304		00	06	08

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2305		00	03	99
	2306		00	00	20
	2307		00	01	10
	2308		00	02	37
	2309		00	03	25
	2314		00	01	14
	2315		00	10	68
	2316		00	06	12
	2233-Nala		00	01	46
	2226-Nala		00	03	80
	2225-Nala		00	07	35
	1075(CANAL)		00	01	78
	1074(CANAL)		00	01	16
	1073(CANAL)		00	02	38
	988		00	00	20
	987		00	02	30
	986		00	06	94
	986/9306		00	05	11
	815		00	00	20
	814		00	00	20
	985		00	04	57
	817		00	02	44
	818		00	04	10
	822		00	07	85
	820		00	00	20
	821		00	00	20
	836		00	00	20
	833/9307		00	06	69
	833		00	04	03
	834		00	10	18
	775		00	00	20
	777		00	05	89
	786		00	05	18
	787		00	00	20
	778		00	02	35
	779		00	03	87
	785		00	04	48
	784		00	01	60
	735		00	00	20
	780		00	00	26
	781		00	03	07
	782		00	01	49
	783		00	00	20
	738		00	01	63
	739		00	00	20
	737		00	07	25
	744		00	02	19
	745		00	00	20
	743		00	00	75
	748		00	09	69

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	749		00	00	95
	429(ROAD)		00	01	18
	311		00	13	18
	310		00	00	20
	313		00	02	39
	328		00	05	21
	324		00	04	87
	325		00	02	08
	327		00	00	20
	273		00	07	93
	274		00	00	20
	326		00	00	35
	267		00	00	20
	269		00	08	14
	268		00	05	04
	259		00	00	20
	251		00	01	19
	252		00	01	76
	253		00	01	97
	256		00	00	76
	254		00	02	58
	255		00	09	28
	239		00	00	20
	244		00	00	20
	243		00	00	78
	245		00	00	20
	242		00	02	86
	241		00	03	54
	236		00	01	60
	3457		00	02	00
	235		00	00	34
	233		00	00	20
	234		00	00	20
	3458		00	10	47
MADARICHAK	919-Nala		00	02	80
Thana No-235	920-Nala		00	00	20
	918-Nala		00	05	09
	906-Nala		00	00	88
	917		00	00	71
	907		00	03	08
	908		00	04	73
	911		00	00	31
	904		00	00	51
	909		00	01	54
	903		00	06	49
	900		00	03	83
	902		00	00	20
	901		00	00	20
	899		00	04	20
	898		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	895		00	06	34
	882		00	01	28
	881		00	01	08
	880		00	02	40
	874		00	09	91
	869-Brick Road		00	01	11
	750-Brick Road		00	00	20
	748		00	00	20
	875		00	00	20
	810		00	00	20
	751		00	04	31
	803		00	01	27
	802		00	01	08
	801		00	00	20
	804		00	00	89
	805		00	04	29
	806		00	04	31
	797-Nala		00	00	40
	791		00	00	20
	807		00	00	89
	808-Nala		00	00	20
	795-Nala		00	01	09
	796-Nala		00	01	04
	792		00	00	20
	793		00	00	66
	794-Nala		00	00	20
	779		00	02	62
	778		00	02	31
	777		00	02	30
	774		00	05	87
	775		00	00	35
	773/1191		00	00	00
	773		00	00	00
	772		00	00	20
BAGAURA	5674		00	06	41
Thana No-234	5675		00	05	80
	5676		00	00	80
	5677		00	03	09
	5680		00	05	82
	5681		00	02	01
	5682		00	03	01
	5717		00	04	82
	5715		00	06	42
	5714		00	02	13
	5691		00	01	78
	5692		00	00	93
	5693		00	02	68
	5694		00	02	83
	5695		00	02	31
	5696		00	02	36

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	5699		00	02	22
	5700		00	01	80
	5701		00	04	95
	1472		00	02	29
	1471		00	00	76
	1470		00	02	19
	1405		00	05	53
	1404		00	08	68
	1407		00	01	86
	1409		00	04	62
	1408		00	00	20
	1413		00	02	45
	1414		00	03	70
	1417		00	01	96
	1419		00	02	19
	1420		00	08	35
	1385		00	00	20
	1124		00	14	70
	1115		00	00	36
	1116		00	15	55
	721		00	05	63
	720		00	05	51
	719		00	05	94
	718		00	04	14
	634		00	02	44
	656		00	00	20
	657		00	10	50
	633		00	00	20
	649		00	01	72
	648		00	20	71
	640		00	05	72
	639		00	00	20
	641		00	01	65
	642		00	01	01
	643		00	03	79
	106		00	07	38
	107		00	00	20
	108		00	00	20
	105		00	00	46
	104		00	03	19
	109		00	04	06
	103		00	05	17
	110		00	02	85
	111 (Road)		00	01	42
	112		00	00	48
	145		00	05	12
	113		00	04	12
	143		00	08	85
	142		00	06	27
	140		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
KAMSARA Thana No-232	141		00	05	11
	139		00	07	13
	134		00	00	20
	138		00	06	18
	1387		00	02	56
	1386		00	00	79
	1400		00	04	08
	1399		00	08	75
	1401		00	05	94
	1402		00	09	03
	1398-Cart Track		00	01	67
	1394		00	00	20
	1395		00	00	20
	1403		00	21	08
	1404		00	00	72
	1127		00	00	90
	35-NH85		00	04	41
	741		00	01	17
	1407		00	00	44
	740		00	01	94
	731		00	00	20
	739		00	03	91
	738		00	01	22
	1403		00	02	12
	1398		00	01	41
	1394		00	11	53
	1393		00	05	22
	1392		00	01	19
	1376		00	08	16
	1377		00	02	12
	1375		00	07	45
	1374		00	00	73
	1372		00	07	13
	1371		00	04	10
	1370		00	04	10
	1369		00	04	58
	1132		00	00	20
	1368		00	00	42
	1365		00	08	37
	1364		00	06	14
	1133		00	00	10
	1134		00	00	80
	1363		00	03	43
	1136		00	03	69
	1135		00	00	20
	1137		00	04	85
	1138		00	00	20
	1150-ROAD		00	01	34
	1153		00	02	85
	1152		00	02	15

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1337		00	34	03
	1158		00	00	20
	1331		00	21	26
	1330		00	06	55
	1328		00	00	92
	1327		00	00	20
	739		00	00	70
	738		00	04	91
	737		00	02	48
	736		00	00	20
	733		00	00	77
	734		00	07	89
	735		00	06	07
	732		00	00	20
	274-Railway		00	09	85
	722		00	14	80
	721		00	22	14
	720		00	00	11
	691		00	01	55
	690 (Road)		00	01	23
	689 (Nala)		00	02	35
BALUHI	296		00	02	06
Thana No-233	207		00	07	28
	207/322		00	09	01
	206		00	02	77
	205		00	02	75
	204		00	01	99
	208 (Unlined Canal)		00	01	26
	203		00	00	20
	319		00	12	24
	320		00	00	20
	317		00	00	29
	316		00	08	75
	199		00	04	30
	198		00	00	45
	108 (Unlined Canal)		00	01	74
	150		00	04	09
	149		00	03	74
	154		00	07	49
	156		00	07	11
	155		00	00	62
	157		00	08	02
	111		00	10	66
	110		00	03	96
	112		00	00	20
	109		00	14	12
	103 (CART TRACK)		00	02	52
	102		00	05	70
	101		00	03	64
	100/299		00	03	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	87		00	12	03
	96		00	07	02
	309		00	05	58
	305		00	00	57
	94		00	00	20
	95		00	12	61
	304		00	00	20
	94/326		00	13	74
	93		00	10	31
	1 (Unlined Canal)		00	01	38
BALDIH	76		00	08	18
Thana No-183	77		00	00	20
	75		00	00	20
	78		00	00	20
	79		00	02	08
	80		00	00	20
	90		00	09	66
	91		00	00	46
	74 (CART TRACK)		00	01	29
	56		00	02	82
	55		00	08	97
	54		00	00	20
	53		00	00	73
	51		00	00	20
	97		00	09	42
	96		00	03	23
	95		00	01	38
	94		00	00	20
	98		00	06	69
	99		00	04	22
	101		00	00	20
	100		00	07	38
	102		00	00	22
	103		00	11	25
RANIBARI	339		00	00	91
Thana No-182	355		00	17	74
	347		00	00	20
	346		00	00	20
	348		00	05	23
	349		00	09	61
	351		00	00	20
	350		00	05	28
	301		00	00	20
	352		00	03	91
	353		00	00	20
	290		00	00	20
	289		00	03	66
	288		00	10	92
	287		00	06	61

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	264		00	00	20
	266		00	05	99
	271		00	04	08
	282		00	00	20
	270		00	00	20
	273		00	02	42
	272		00	07	42
	223		00	00	20
	275		00	01	07
	274		00	04	01
	222		00	00	20
	221		00	02	55
	220		00	06	37
BAIDAPUR	588		00	00	52
	585		00	00	20
Thana No-184	589		00	14	44
	593		00	00	20
	590		00	08	49
	591		00	04	82
	592		00	04	07
	602		00	02	48
	603		00	00	90
	604		00	00	20
	605		00	00	20
	965 (ROAD)		00	03	77
	966		00	00	20
	964		00	06	31
	963		00	15	05
	956		00	00	20
	962		00	07	08
	959		00	00	20
	961		00	05	98
	960		00	01	11
	819		00	05	45
	820		00	02	51
	821		00	02	31
	823		00	01	73
	824		00	01	86
	825		00	02	08
	828		00	01	33
	831		00	01	14
	832		00	01	04
	827		00	01	44
	835		00	01	39
	836		00	02	44
	837		00	03	45
	838		00	04	95
	839		00	01	10
	840		00	00	93

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	841		00	01	05
BISHUNPURA	1538		00	01	85
Thana No-165	1537		00	00	20
	1536		00	00	20
	1535		00	00	20
	1534		00	00	20
	1539		00	02	07
	1540		00	02	15
	1541		00	03	83
	1542		00	03	22
	1547		00	00	20
	1543		00	10	58
	1546		00	03	00
	1532		00	00	90
	1544		00	02	24
	1545		00	00	20
	1640(ROAD)		00	02	19
	758		00	06	85
	764		00	02	94
	759		00	03	56
	760		00	01	84
	761		00	03	59
	762		00	00	20
	719		00	07	06
	748		00	01	18
	720		00	01	10
	718		00	00	51
	721		00	01	26
	722		00	07	15
	730		00	00	95
	729		00	00	20
	731		00	03	94
	732		00	00	41
	735		00	02	26
	735		00	02	00
	736		00	03	35
	740		00	00	20
	739		00	00	20
	656		00	00	20
	738		00	08	20
	688		00	04	14
	687		00	03	61
	686		00	02	83
	685		00	02	97
	661		00	04	89
	662		00	03	27
	666		00	03	26
	667		00	02	67
	641		00	02	27
	639		00	02	32

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	640		00	02	25
	275		00	02	40
	434		00	04	17
	433		00	01	00
	432		00	02	95
	431		00	01	51
	430		00	00	83
	429		00	02	64
	428		00	02	74
	427		00	05	35
	424		00	01	29
	289		00	00	20
	425		00	03	03
	426		00	00	20
	422		00	00	20
	423		00	10	14
	283		00	00	20
	403		00	01	05
	402		00	05	14
	399/1641		00	06	37
	398		00	01	09
	397		00	02	16
	385		00	02	43
	386		00	02	77
	387		00	00	35
	307(ROAD)		00	01	13
	374		00	00	20
	372		00	00	20
	378		00	01	27
	379		00	04	08
	380		00	03	91
	381		00	01	02
	382		00	00	20
	373		00	09	16
	369		00	09	64
	368		00	04	39
	367		00	02	46
	366		00	02	78
	365		00	04	61
	364		00	08	47
	363		00	02	47
	336		00	05	74
	362		00	05	87
	337		00	03	62
	361		00	01	22
	359		00	03	27
	358		00	00	20
	356		00	00	20
	351		00	00	20
	360		00	01	17

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	355		00	02	39
	352		00	02	22
	350		00	10	88
	349		00	01	61
RUKUNDIPUR Thana No.-168	1635-Road		00	01	60
	1634		00	02	53
	1630		00	00	64
	1629		00	02	34
	1636		00	00	20
	1628		00	02	85
	1627		00	01	48
	1637		00	00	40
	1625		00	03	73
	1626		00	01	09
	1621		00	00	20
	1622		00	06	60
	1619		00	02	97
	1615		00	00	20
	1616		00	03	09
	1613		00	03	50
	1611		00	03	65
	1609		00	02	80
	1588		00	02	55
	1589		00	02	58
	1594		00	00	20
	1593		00	01	45
	1596		00	00	20
	1592		00	00	20
	1595		00	01	65
	1599		00	01	76
	1598		00	00	35
	1575		00	02	22
	1572		00	03	06
	1571		00	04	71
	1569		00	00	43
	1508		00	00	20
	1570		00	02	00
	1567		00	03	35
	1566		00	01	67
	1565		00	01	13
	1564		00	00	63
	1512		00	00	20
	1513		00	03	97
	1561		00	00	20
	1562		00	00	20
	1514		00	03	78
	1515		00	03	39
	1534		00	05	63
	1516		00	02	02
	1517		00	04	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1518		00	00	82
	1519		00	04	92
	1520		00	00	26
	1526		00	04	08
	1528		00	01	66
	1625		00	04	47
	1637		00	00	48
	1527		00	05	74
	1409		00	08	88
	1445		00	00	69
	1446		00	00	20
	1444		00	00	20
	1410		00	04	67
	1412		00	03	26
	1411		00	00	71
	1413		00	05	31
	1414		00	01	73
	1254		00	03	96
	1230		00	00	20
	1255		00	00	80
	1257		00	00	20
	1258		00	00	20
	1253		00	00	45
	1249		00	01	91
	1248		00	02	14
	1247		00	02	61
	1246		00	03	32
	1245		00	04	31
	1244		00	00	20
	1242		00	08	30
	1243		00	04	37
	1220-canal		00	03	17
	1211		00	00	20
	1209		00	02	02
	1212		00	05	00
	1214		00	00	35
	1213		00	02	01
	1215		00	00	47
	1216		00	00	20
	1207		00	03	81
	1208		00	01	78
	1206		00	03	87
	1205		00	00	20
	1201		00	00	65
	1203		00	00	20
	1204		00	07	19
	999		00	00	20
	360		00	02	08
	358		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	361		00	07	48
	362		00	00	41
	359		00	02	22
	367		00	10	39
	356		00	06	07
	355		00	17	21
	354		00	01	64
	516		00	10	17
	517		00	00	20
	518		00	00	89
	507		00	06	56
	520		00	04	21
	519		00	04	00
	521		00	02	33
	506		00	00	20
	529		00	00	20
	530		00	00	20
	528		00	02	89
	527		00	02	58
	526		00	05	14
	577		00	06	61
	576		00	00	20
	578		00	03	65
	579		00	02	31
	574		00	00	78
	573		00	00	89
	572		00	06	19
	571		00	00	20
	561		00	03	35
	570		00	00	43
	569		00	02	21
	562		00	01	88
	567		00	05	70
	565		00	00	20
	566		00	06	29
JAGDISHPUR	597		00	00	99
Thana No.-160	598		00	00	20
	599		00	00	20
	603		00	02	70
	602		00	04	44
	601		00	02	29
	600		00	01	73
	612		00	00	20
	593		00	06	17
	592		00	02	21
	591		00	00	89
	587		00	00	20
	613		00	08	24
	614		00	10	45
	616		00	04	22

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	617		00	02	62
	618		00	01	87
	619		00	02	89
	625		00	03	84
	620		00	00	92
	624		00	04	24
	621		00	00	20
	626		00	00	32
	623		00	03	51
	548		00	04	56
	547		00	08	18
	549		00	00	20
	551		00	03	03
	546		00	12	65
	655		00	00	20
	665		00	00	20
	657		00	00	96
	659		00	02	75
	545		00	00	53
	544		00	00	69
	543		00	00	20
	660		00	04	34
	661		00	04	64
	663		00	00	20
	662		00	00	20
	671		00	02	12
	672		00	00	20
	676		00	01	80
	675		00	01	79
	670		00	00	20
	674		00	03	83
	677		00	00	20
	678		00	00	97
	679		00	04	66
	681		00	01	28
	680		00	00	20
	740(ROAD)		00	02	90
	1005		00	00	27
	1004		00	00	20
	1003		00	03	17
	875		00	00	65
	974		00	00	20
	876		00	04	93
	1002		00	04	12
	997		00	01	89
	878		00	00	20
	988		00	05	14
	995		00	00	20
	1001		00	09	62

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	999		00	00	80
	991		00	07	89
	970		00	02	82
	990		00	00	53
	969		00	01	72
	971		00	04	59
	910		00	01	74
	911		00	00	20
	909		00	02	00
	908		00	03	79
	907		00	02	68
	906		00	07	23
	905		00	08	59
	903		00	03	85
	902		00	01	41
BANGRA Thana No.-156	3581		00	05	95
	3582		00	02	85
	3583		00	00	20
	3578(ROAD)		00	02	03
	3003		00	00	60
	3002		00	00	20
	3004		00	10	74
	3005		00	00	20
	3006		00	02	85
	3007		00	05	71
	3008		00	07	79
	3010		00	00	20
	3014		00	01	53
	3013		00	00	20
	3015		00	02	62
	3048		00	00	20
	3047		00	00	20
	3048		00	00	20
	3046		00	00	60
	3045		00	01	32
	3016		00	01	58
	3044		00	04	42
	3018		00	00	20
	3043		00	10	43
	3042		00	05	02
	3041		00	00	48
	3040		00	02	80
	3031		00	02	61
	3036		00	00	66
	3034		00	00	20
	3035		00	05	07
	3095(ROAD)		00	01	08
	3099		00	03	79
	3098		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3100		00	00	33
	3101		00	04	84
	3102		00	01	30
	3164		00	04	26
	3103		00	00	20
	3104		00	00	20
	3163		00	02	92
	3172		00	03	14
	3171		00	01	51
	3173		00	05	91
	3180		00	00	20
	3174		00	02	10
	3175		00	00	20
	3177		00	01	74
	3176		00	07	24
	3157		00	00	20
	3156		00	04	26
	3155		00	08	28
	3154		00	02	45
	3188		00	00	69
	3189		00	10	69
	3190		00	00	20
	3204(ROAD)		00	01	92
	3220		00	01	60
	3219		00	04	35
	3215		00	09	24
	3214		00	00	20
	3217		00	00	20
	3216		00	03	26
	3223		00	00	20
	3213		00	00	82
	3212		00	00	20
	3211		00	00	20
	3224		00	08	82
	3208		00	08	19
	3235		00	00	32
	3207		00	03	00
	3236		00	03	88
	2489		00	00	36
	3642		00	01	79
	2488		00	14	85
	2487		00	00	20
	2493(ROAD)		00	01	98
	2503		00	22	41
	2505		00	00	20
	2501		00	07	77
	2509		00	02	74
	2510		00	01	89
	2513		00	00	20
	2498		00	09	62

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2497		00	00	20
	2463(ROAD)		00	03	20
	2404		00	00	20
	2408		00	02	46
	2409		00	04	69
	2410		00	06	16
	2458		00	00	20
	2457		00	06	01
	2459		00	05	14
	2460		00	04	51
	2461		00	01	38
	2452		00	05	39
	2453		00	03	63
	2454		00	00	20
	2455		00	00	20
	2446/3640		00	00	63
	2447		00	00	60
	2446		00	08	55
	2419		00	00	20
	2445		00	02	78
	2420		00	02	02
	2421		00	08	53
	2423		00	00	20
	2422		00	07	96
	2424		00	04	95
	2195		00	00	20
	2425		00	01	51
	2186		00	00	20
	2187		00	04	84
	2188		00	07	30
	2189		00	03	59
	3236/3642		00	00	20
	2181(ROAD)		00	01	19
	2151		00	03	49
	2180		00	00	20
	2150		00	02	16
	2149		00	00	20
	2152		00	06	09
	2153		00	05	80
	2154		00	09	32
	2147		00	00	20
	2155		00	04	72
	2157		00	00	20
	2156		00	00	20

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1536.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पटना से मोतिहारी और बेतालपुर तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन हेतु जिला सिवान, राज्य बिहार में इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग का अर्जन किया जाए।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा(1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के अन्दर, भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने हेतु उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिए, श्री अरूण कुमार झा, बि.प्र.से. व सक्षम प्राधिकारी इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, (पाइपलाइन डिवीजन) पटना, पो.ओ. ढेलवा, सिपारा, जिला पटना, पिन: 800020, बिहार को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला : सिवान

राज्य : बिहार

मौजा/ग्राम	सर्वे/ब्लाक/सं. (प्लोट सं.)	सब-डीव-सं.	हेक्टेयर	क्षेत्रफल आरे	वर्ग मीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
भीखा बन	28		00	10	03
थाना नंबर-169	26		00	14	11
	40		00	04	55
	22 (रास्ता)		00	02	34
	16		00	05	15
	43		00	00	20
	44		00	00	20
	36		00	00	20
	41		00	09	87
	42		00	03	86
	15		00	00	20
	2331		00	01	38
	2332 (नदी)		00	03	57
देउरीया	381 (नदी)		00	03	25
थाना नंबर-153	382 (रास्ता)		00	01	36
	379 (रास्ता)		00	00	20
	384		00	00	38
	387		00	00	20
	378		00	04	12
	377		00	00	20
	371		00	05	35
	373		00	00	20
	372		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	370		00	01	03
	369		00	02	82
	368		00	03	42
	366		00	00	25
	367		00	07	41
	8		00	00	20
	9		00	00	20
	10		00	00	53
	11		00	00	81
	12		00	03	00
	13		00	10	22
	364		00	00	20
	16		00	00	20
	17		00	00	20
	15		00	00	20
	20		00	09	28
	21		00	00	20
	22		00	00	20
	19		00	01	32
	18		00	00	32
	24		00	02	40
	25		00	02	16
	26		00	02	66
	29		00	00	85
	30		00	00	20
	1183 (रास्ता)		00	05	75
	1251		00	08	37
	1250		00	01	91
	1249		00	00	20
	1437		00	00	20
	1436		00	00	20
	1252		00	01	31
	1253		00	04	26
	1254		00	04	44
	1266		00	07	42
	1265		00	01	26

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1267		00	02	45
	1267 / 3930		00	01	24
	1268		00	00	20
	1281		00	01	96
	1282		00	07	06
	1311		00	05	50
	1310		00	00	20
	1312		00	02	98
	1313		00	00	20
	1314		00	04	92
	1315		00	00	20
	1317		00	00	78
	1318		00	03	33
	1323		00	07	74
	1324 / 3931		00	00	20
	1325		00	00	20
	1329		00	00	34
	1330		00	13	47
	1332		00	03	50
	1812		00	16	17
बीछूनपूर महौरी थाना नंबर-154	2727		00	04	45
	2728		00	06	28
	2732		00	05	68
	2729		00	00	20
	2733		00	04	74
	2731		00	00	20
	2734		00	02	53
	2735		00	00	20
	2739		00	09	48
	2738		00	10	40
	2740		00	00	57
	2737		00	02	39
	2804		00	06	78
	2831		00	01	91
	2830		00	02	75
	2826		00	03	44
	2827		00	02	71
	2828		00	02	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2806		00	00	20
	2825		00	00	20
	2823		00	11	34
	2822		00	01	82
	2821		00	06	07
	2819		00	04	82
	2818		00	00	20
	2820		00	00	20
	2855		00	01	63
	2817		00	00	20
	2816		00	01	73
	2815		00	00	20
	2813		00	00	20
	2856		00	06	54
	2857		00	03	71
	2858		00	07	52
	2859		00	00	20
	2896		00	07	48
	2895		00	05	21
	2891		00	01	93
	2892		00	00	20
	2890		00	03	44
	2889		00	03	87
	2885		00	08	52
	2882		00	03	27
	2883		00	03	76
	2881		00	05	54
	2879		00	04	30
	2930 (रास्ता)		00	02	35
	1959		00	00	20
	1954		00	21	47
	1951		00	00	84
	1955		00	08	32
	1956		00	00	32
	1949		00	03	00
	1973		00	01	01
	1948		00	18	55
	1974		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1947		00	04	76
	1946		00	05	16
	1945		00	03	70
	1944		00	06	04
	1943		00	04	81
	1942		00	04	55
	1941		00	04	44
	1940		00	04	40
	1938		00	05	02
	1937		00	00	20
	1933		00	13	46
	1932		00	02	97
	2917(रास्ता)		00	06	85
	1931		00	00	38
	1863		00	00	20
	1857		00	07	12
	1856		00	01	25
	1855		00	00	85
	1844		00	00	38
	1843		00	00	20
	1751		00	00	85
	1752		00	00	20
	1750		00	01	83
	1749		00	09	85
	1748		00	01	52
सूरबीर	213		00	18	25
थाना नंबर-152	214		00	04	82
	215		00	01	57
	821		00	00	20
	820		00	00	20
	819		00	01	43
	815		00	05	01
	814		00	03	63
	816		00	00	20
	813		00	00	20
	812		00	09	53
	808		00	00	20
	811		00	02	45

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	809		00	02	81
	810		00	00	20
	837		00	00	66
	836		00	00	20
	835		00	00	20
	838		00	03	09
	839		00	03	62
	840		00	01	86
	841		00	00	26
	855		00	00	20
	856		00	28	94
	976		00	00	20
	858		00	00	25
	859		00	00	20
	857		00	00	73
	865		00	04	16
	964		00	00	20
	866		00	04	25
	974		00	01	28
	973		00	01	62
	971		00	00	37
	972		00	03	01
	970		00	00	45
	968		00	04	49
	965		00	00	73
	966		00	01	10
	963		00	03	50
	962		00	02	00
	961		00	00	20
	960		00	00	63
	993		00	02	80
	992		00	02	22
	994		00	03	26
	995		00	01	03
	997		00	00	94
	996		00	00	20
	998		00	00	91
	1229		00	00	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1228		00	02	79
	996		00	00	20
	1227		00	04	96
	1226		00	07	42
	1225		00	00	20
	1221		00	03	63
	1222		00	05	32
	1225		00	00	20
	1220		00	02	63
	1022		00	00	20
	1219		00	04	41
	1218		00	01	64
	1217		00	00	43
	1216		00	05	36
	1223		00	00	20
	1207		00	00	20
	1209		00	04	65
	1210		00	03	92
	1208		00	06	04
	1211		00	14	44
	1204		00	00	77
	1199		00	00	71
	1198		00	07	65
	1190		00	08	03
	1185		00	06	06
	1179		00	03	53
	1178		00	00	20
	1176		00	00	20
	1174		00	00	20
	1173		00	00	20
	1175		00	00	20
	1171		00	09	46
	1162		00	00	39
	1160		00	00	20
	1163		00	02	85
	1164		00	00	20
	1170		00	00	20
	1159		00	04	79

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1158		00	04	79
	1041 (रास्ता)		00	02	21
	1125		00	00	20
	1328		00	01	22
	1329		00	05	25
	1330		00	01	79
	1331		00	00	94
	1332		00	03	89
	1333		00	00	28
	1340		00	03	16
	1342		00	02	12
	1343		00	00	20
	1341		00	01	77
	1339		00	07	37
	1345		00	00	20
	1348		00	03	11
	1347		00	00	20
	1350		00	00	20
	1524		00	00	20
	1349		00	03	15
	1523		00	02	45
	1524		00	00	20
	1522		00	03	14
	1520		00	05	71
	1415 (कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	89
	1405		00	05	30
	1366		00	00	61
	1365		00	00	20
	1404		00	14	11
	1406		00	10	55
	1414		00	00	20
	1407		00	02	13
	1408		00	02	45
	1409		00	04	39
	1401		00	04	58
	1400		00	01	66
	1397		00	01	32
	1424		00	01	11

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1426		00	03	70
	1427		00	09	30
	1428		00	05	04
	1429		00	00	99
	1430		00	02	98
	1431		00	00	20
इठारी	772		00	14	69
थाना नंबर-145	773		00	00	20
	808		00	05	15
	809		00	00	20
	807		00	11	09
	806		00	08	02
	805		00	06	28
	804		00	07	23
	651		00	01	94
	650		00	04	02
	649		00	09	32
	648		00	04	36
	647		00	02	17
	813		00	03	34
	634		00	00	20
	635		00	00	20
	814		00	25	45
	815		00	11	96
	615		00	04	84
	614		00	00	20
	816		00	00	20
	620		00	01	16
	619		00	00	90
	616		00	04	87
	618		00	01	77
	617		00	00	93
	395		00	07	18
	394		00	18	97
	396		00	00	20
	397		00	00	20
	398		00	00	20
	399		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	400		00	00	20
	401		00	01	52
	402		00	00	74
	403		00	00	20
	404		00	00	20
	405(नाला)		00	02	21
	511		00	02	97
	511 / 877		00	02	34
	509(रास्ता)		00	01	60
	407		00	02	06
	408		00	00	20
	406		00	03	85
	410		00	00	53
	413		00	00	20
	333		00	19	27
	366		00	00	20
	334		00	00	20
	335		00	00	20
	336		00	00	88
	332		00	03	57
	339		00	00	49
	340		00	01	67
	331		00	06	79
	330 / 875		00	02	66
	330		00	01	97
	341		00	01	99
	342		00	00	20
	328		00	07	76
	329		00	00	63
	322		00	00	85
	323		00	07	07
	321		00	00	20
	324		00	12	12
	325		00	02	10
	319 (फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	10
	316		00	05	28
	307		00	03	96
	315		00	08	12

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	309		00	00	20
	310		00	02	82
	311		00	03	28
	312		00	13	24
हहवा	1152(रास्ता)		00	01	67
थाना नंबर-130	1151		00	03	22
	1150		00	01	38
	1147		00	01	75
	1146		00	03	28
	1145		00	04	80
	1143		00	06	76
	1142		00	09	23
	1141(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	00	79
	1139		00	00	20
	1138		00	05	53
	1137		00	02	27
	1126		00	00	20
	1136		00	04	84
	1134		00	29	31
	1134 / 1483		00	00	20
जगदीषपुर	286		00	04	84
थाना नंबर-129	285		00	00	20
	288		00	02	26
	287		00	06	89
	283		00	03	00
	291		00	00	20
	315		00	00	51
	281		00	01	57
	316		00	00	64
	314		00	00	20
	250		00	01	61
	317		00	14	07
	249		00	00	26
	318		00	00	45
	324		00	00	25
	325		00	00	20
	326		00	00	65
	332		00	07	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	334		00	00	20
	336		00	00	20
	331		00	00	54
	333		00	01	02
	337		00	03	27
	330		00	00	20
	342		00	03	27
	338		00	00	47
	340		00	00	54
	341		00	00	57
	506		00	02	26
	507		00	02	41
	509		00	02	72
	510		00	00	42
	512		00	02	78
	508		00	00	20
	528		00	00	20
	527		00	04	67
	526		00	00	20
	537		00	00	20
	529		00	00	20
	535		00	03	81
	536		00	00	99
	539		00	03	44
	540		00	01	95
	542		00	02	07
	543		00	02	97
	534		00	02	17
	544		00	04	15
	550		00	03	11
	551		00	03	26
	556		00	03	94
	555		00	00	20
	552		00	00	20
	554		00	00	20
	557		00	03	98
	559		00	00	20
	558		00	03	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	564(रास्ता)		00	03	05
	856		00	09	67
	857		00	00	81
	858		00	03	34
	859		00	01	87
	862		00	00	20
	860		00	05	13
	890		00	00	31
	861		00	04	96
	889		00	02	17
	863		00	04	18
	880		00	03	32
	881		00	05	89
	885		00	00	25
	882		00	01	67
	886		00	00	20
	884		00	03	73
	883		00	05	42
रीसौरा	4469		00	01	12
थाना नंबर-131	4468		00	00	20
	4467		00	00	20
	4425		00	01	50
	4426		00	01	15
	4427		00	01	91
	4433		00	07	82
	4432		00	00	20
	4434		00	04	52
	4436		00	06	96
	4437		00	00	59
	4438		00	01	26
	4447		00	07	12
	4448		00	09	79
	4449		00	00	20
	4450		00	09	48
	4451		00	05	83
	4452		00	03	92
	4453		00	09	76
	4356		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	4454		00	00	93
	4520		00	01	53
	4519		00	01	62
	4518		00	00	20
	4521		00	03	76
	4522		00	06	86
	4531		00	00	20
	4523		00	00	20
	4530		00	00	20
	4524		00	00	53
	4525		00	02	27
	4526		00	04	07
	4527		00	03	87
	4528		00	02	69
	4529		00	00	47
	3553		00	03	75
	3509		00	08	31
	3552		00	00	20
	3510		00	02	29
	3551		00	00	20
	3511		00	02	31
	3512		00	02	21
	3513		00	01	75
	3514		00	01	48
	3508		00	01	20
	3515		00	00	46
	3516		00	05	69
	3497		00	00	20
	3496		00	00	20
	3517		00	03	04
	3518		00	02	18
	3520		00	00	20
	3494		00	00	47
	3493		00	01	81
	3519		00	06	30
	3492		00	01	80
	3491		00	02	34
	3207		00	00	61

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3211		00	07	08
	3208		00	00	22
	3210		00	00	20
	3217		00	18	75
	3215		00	00	20
	3216		00	00	44
	3219		00	04	17
	3228		00	14	38
	3227		00	02	15
	3226		00	00	28
	3225		00	00	20
	3103(रास्ता)		00	01	66
	3007		00	03	02
	2995		00	01	86
	2994		00	00	20
	2993		00	00	20
	3000		00	02	48
	3001		00	00	20
	2996		00	06	28
	2997		00	00	20
	2999		00	04	69
	2998		00	02	24
	2865(रास्ता)		00	01	46
	2965		00	05	08
	2966		00	00	20
	2963		00	00	20
	2964		00	04	32
	2963		00	02	49
	2958		00	01	91
	2957		00	01	55
	2956		00	03	28
	2904		00	00	20
	2905		00	00	29
	2906		00	00	83
	2955		00	02	00
	2907		00	01	11
	2908		00	02	15
	2953		00	00	45

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2952		00	00	20
	2951		00	00	20
	2932		00	00	20
	2900		00	00	20
	2909		00	02	89
	2910		00	01	47
	2911		00	01	53
	2912		00	04	45
	2899		00	07	10
	2913		00	01	26
	2914		00	00	20
	2896		00	00	20
	2897		00	01	49
	2898		00	04	49
	2831		00	03	22
	2879		00	04	65
	2878		00	00	26
	2877		00	00	20
	2834		00	00	20
	2833		00	10	08
	2832		00	02	07
	2829		00	00	20
	2836		00	04	13
	2835		00	06	34
	2787		00	08	63
	2786		00	00	20
	2788		00	01	91
	2662		00	02	81
	2665		00	02	76
	2661		00	00	20
	2666		00	03	03
	2671		00	03	34
	2670		00	00	20
	2672		00	00	20
	2673		00	03	73
	2674		00	05	06
	2637		00	02	73
	2638		00	03	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2639		00	00	29
	2640		00	06	55
	2641		00	01	00
अगेयान	4450		00	06	57
धाना नंबर-113	4445		00	02	89
	4449		00	00	20
	4448		00	01	01
	4451		00	04	72
	4452		00	00	20
	4454		00	13	87
	4543		00	03	91
	4542		00	00	20
	4455		00	04	76
	4456		00	00	20
	4535		00	17	98
	4540		00	00	20
	4538		00	00	57
	4539		00	00	20
	4537		00	00	20
	4536		00	04	57
	4527		00	00	35
	4528		00	04	39
	4526		00	00	20
	4529		00	00	82
	4533		00	00	20
	4530		00	04	11
	4512		00	00	20
	4531		00	00	49
	4511		00	04	61
	4510		00	00	20
	4509		00	00	34
	4507		00	02	11
	4506		00	00	20
	4505		00	00	20
	4508		00	06	43
	4495		00	01	42
	3668(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	02	42
	4598		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	4599		00	03	46
	4600		00	04	15
	4601		00	00	60
	4602		00	04	93
	4603		00	05	57
	4611		00	00	20
	4610		00	01	63
	4609		00	08	16
	4606		00	01	51
	4607		00	00	20
	4608		00	08	33
	3666		00	00	80
	3665		00	04	72
	3664		00	00	20
	3701		00	00	20
	3702		00	05	94
	3703		00	00	61
	3704		00	07	31
	3705		00	00	20
	3709		00	00	72
	3708		00	02	94
	3707		00	00	20
	3710		00	00	20
	3491		00	04	34
	3489		00	00	29
	3490		00	04	41
	3492		00	01	52
	3493		00	03	40
	3488		00	00	20
	3494		00	06	68
	3496		00	00	20
	3487		00	01	66
	3485		00	00	20
	3486		00	02	42
	3495		00	03	20
	3469		00	07	20
	3468		00	04	08
	3470		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3464		00	04	62
	3465		00	00	53
	3463		00	01	72
	3454		00	09	43
	3453		00	00	59
	3452		00	07	91
	3451		00	00	20
	3450		00	01	82
	3449		00	04	24
	3455		00	00	20
	3445		00	01	21
	3448		00	04	09
	3446		00	01	01
	3447		00	03	04
	3443		00	00	20
	3442		00	07	59
	3439		00	00	20
	3440		00	02	97
	3441		00	10	98
	3395		00	00	20
	3420		00	01	24
	3401		00	00	20
	3402		00	01	60
	3403		00	03	52
	3404		00	05	02
	3405		00	03	46
	3406		00	02	20
	3407		00	00	20
	3332		00	00	25
	3331		00	05	51
	3330		00	00	20
	3329		00	06	43
	3324		00	00	20
	3328		00	05	38
	3326		00	04	52
	3325		00	01	28
	2843(रास्ता)		00	01	66
	2618		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2622		00	06	66
	2620		00	01	91
	2621		00	08	69
	2590		00	02	78
	2591		00	00	20
	2589		00	01	60
	2587		00	05	06
	2588		00	04	67
	2570		00	00	20
	2578		00	07	23
	2579		00	00	20
	2577		00	03	71
	2576		00	02	71
	2531		00	06	44
	2528		00	00	20
	2532		00	01	93
	2530		00	01	28
	2524		00	01	07
	2523		00	01	30
	2520		00	00	63
	2519		00	00	93
	2533		00	01	56
	1771		00	06	22
	1743		00	00	41
	1771 / 5002		00	00	75
	1772		00	00	38
	1773		00	00	56
	1774		00	00	36
	1775		00	00	37
	1770		00	03	60
	1769		00	00	88
	1744		00	00	31
	1767		00	02	63
	1766		00	01	93
	1765		00	00	20
	1745		00	00	69
	1746		00	00	93
	1763		00	01	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1762		00	01	31
	1761		00	01	20
	1747		00	01	84
	1748		00	03	22
	1760		00	00	93
	1758		00	00	56
	1757		00	00	34
	1753		00	05	40
	1750		00	00	20
	1751		00	00	20
	1754		00	00	20
	1752		00	04	16
	1807		00	04	94
	1808		00	03	05
	1809		00	02	26
	1670		00	01	25
	1810		00	01	94
	1811		00	02	29
	1665		00	01	66
	1812		00	04	02
	1664		00	03	35
	1650 / 5021		00	02	46
	1654		00	01	21
	1655		00	09	39
	1645		00	00	93
	1644		00	00	20
	1643		00	00	20
	1642		00	00	20
	1641		00	00	20
	1640		00	00	20
	1656		00	08	33
	1636		00	08	70
	1635		00	00	82
	1527		00	04	26
	1526		00	00	20
	1525		00	00	20
	1528		00	18	30
	1529		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1522		00	11	24
	1519		00	05	89
	1521		00	06	19
	1520		00	04	03
	723 (रास्ता)		00	05	82
	1512		00	01	68
	1437		00	00	20
	1436		00	03	25
	1511		00	05	18
	1510		00	06	62
	1469		00	00	20
	1471		00	01	06
	1472		00	02	14
	1470		00	00	80
	1499 (कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	70
	1473		00	02	74
	1464		00	03	01
	1463		00	00	20
	1474		00	02	20
	1353		00	32	74
	1375		00	02	12
	1376		00	03	92
	1377		00	00	74
	1378		00	02	96
	1373		00	03	25
	1371		00	00	27
	1372		00	02	22
	1370		00	02	24
	1367		00	02	87
	1368		00	02	76
	1369		00	05	07
	1360		00	01	71
	1359		00	03	75
	1358		00	01	64
	1357		00	00	20
	1299		00	01	34
	1300		00	01	81
	1301		00	01	91

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1302		00	00	71
	1303		00	00	20
	1305		00	00	20
	1306		00	03	60
	1352		00	01	44
	1342		00	21	82
	1341		00	04	71
	1330		00	05	10
	1333		00	10	24

[फा. सं. आर-25011/14/2013-ओआर-1]

पवन कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th July, 2013

S.O. 1536.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited in Dist. Siwan in the State of Bihar for 'Patna to Motihari and Baitalpur Pipeline' for the transportation of Petroleum Product;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Arun Kumar Jha B.A.S. & Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited. (Pipelines Division) P.O. Dhelwan, Sipara, Dist. Patna (Bihar.) Pin – 800020.

SCHEDULE

Dist. : Siwan			State : Bihar		
Mouja / Village	Survey/Block No.	Sub-Div-No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
BHIKHA BAN	28		00	10	03
Thana No-169	26		00	14	11
	40		00	04	55
	22(ROAD)		00	02	34
	16		00	05	15
	43		00	00	20
	44		00	00	20
	36		00	00	20
	41		00	09	87
	42		00	03	86
	15		00	00	20
	2331		00	01	38
	2332(NADI)		00	03	57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
DEURIYA	381(NADI)		00	03	25
Thana No. 153	382(ROAD)		00	01	36
	379(ROAD)		00	00	20
	384		00	00	38
	387		00	00	20
	378		00	04	12
	377		00	00	20
	371		00	05	35
	373		00	00	20
	372		00	00	20
	370		00	01	03
	369		00	02	82
	368		00	03	42
	366		00	00	25
	367		00	07	41
	8		00	00	20
	9		00	00	20
	10		00	00	53
	11		00	00	81
	12		00	03	00
	13		00	10	22
	364		00	00	20
	16		00	00	20
	17		00	00	20
	15		00	00	20
	20		00	09	28
	21		00	00	20
	22		00	00	20
	19		00	01	32
	18		00	00	32
	24		00	02	40
	25		00	02	16
	26		00	02	66
	29		00	00	85
	30		00	00	20
	1183(ROAD)		00	05	75
	1251		00	08	37
	1250		00	01	91
	1249		00	00	20
	1437		00	00	20
	1436		00	00	20
	1252		00	01	31
	1253		00	04	26
	1254		00	04	44
	1266		00	07	42
	1265		00	01	26
	1267		00	02	45

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1267/3930		00	01	24
	1268		00	00	20
	1281		00	01	96
	1282		00	07	06
	1311		00	05	50
	1310		00	00	20
	1312		00	02	98
	1313		00	00	20
	1314		00	04	92
	1315		00	00	20
	1317		00	00	78
	1318		00	03	33
	1323		00	07	74
	1324/3931		00	00	20
	1325		00	00	20
	1329		00	00	34
	1330		00	13	47
	1332		00	03	50
	1812		00	16	17
BISHUNPUR MAHUARI	2727		00	04	45
Thana No. 154	2728		00	06	28
	2732		00	05	68
	2729		00	00	20
	2733		00	04	74
	2731		00	00	20
	2734		00	02	53
	2735		00	00	20
	2739		00	09	48
	2738		00	10	40
	2740		00	00	57
	2737		00	02	39
	2804		00	06	78
	2831		00	01	91
	2830		00	02	75
	2826		00	03	44
	2827		00	02	71
	2828		00	02	53
	2806		00	00	20
	2825		00	00	20
	2823		00	11	34
	2822		00	01	82
	2821		00	06	07
	2819		00	04	82
	2818		00	00	20
	2820		00	00	20
	2855		00	01	63
	2817		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2816		00	01	73
	2815		00	00	20
	2813		00	00	20
	2856		00	06	54
	2857		00	03	71
	2858		00	07	52
	2859		00	00	20
	2896		00	07	48
	2895		00	05	21
	2891		00	01	93
	2892		00	00	20
	2890		00	03	44
	2889		00	03	87
	2885		00	08	52
	2882		00	03	27
	2883		00	03	76
	2881		00	05	54
	2879		00	04	30
	2930(ROAD)		00	02	35
	1959		00	00	20
	1954		00	21	47
	1951		00	00	84
	1955		00	08	32
	1956		00	00	32
	1949		00	03	00
	1973		00	01	01
	1948		00	18	55
	1974		00	00	20
	1947		00	04	76
	1946		00	05	16
	1945		00	03	70
	1944		00	06	04
	1943		00	04	81
	1942		00	04	55
	1941		00	04	44
	1940		00	04	40
	1938		00	05	02
	1937		00	00	20
	1933		00	13	46
	1932		00	02	97
	2917(ROAD)		00	06	85
	1931		00	00	38
	1863		00	00	20
	1857		00	07	12
	1856		00	01	25
	1855		00	00	85
	1844		00	00	38

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1843		00	00	20
	1751		00	00	85
	1752		00	00	20
	1750		00	01	83
	1749		00	09	85
	1748		00	01	52
SURBIR	213		00	18	25
Thana No. 152	214		00	04	82
	215		00	01	57
	821		00	00	20
	820		00	00	20
	819		00	01	43
	815		00	05	01
	814		00	03	63
	816		00	00	20
	813		00	00	20
	812		00	09	53
	808		00	00	20
	811		00	02	45
	809		00	02	81
	810		00	00	20
	837		00	00	66
	836		00	00	20
	835		00	00	20
	838		00	03	09
	839		00	03	62
	840		00	01	86
	841		00	00	26
	855		00	00	20
	856		00	28	94
	976		00	00	20
	858		00	00	25
	859		00	00	20
	857		00	00	73
	865		00	04	16
	964		00	00	20
	866		00	04	25
	974		00	01	28
	973		00	01	62
	971		00	00	37
	972		00	03	01
	970		00	00	45
	968		00	04	49
	965		00	00	73
	966		00	01	10
	963		00	03	50
	962		00	02	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	961		00	00	20
	960		00	00	63
	993		00	02	80
	992		00	02	22
	994		00	03	26
	995		00	01	03
	997		00	00	94
	996		00	00	20
	998		00	00	91
	1229		00	00	60
	1228		00	02	79
	996		00	00	20
	1227		00	04	96
	1226		00	07	42
	1225		00	00	20
	1221		00	03	63
	1222		00	05	32
	1225		00	00	20
	1220		00	02	63
	1022		00	00	20
	1219		00	04	41
	1218		00	01	64
	1217		00	00	43
	1216		00	05	36
	1223		00	00	20
	1207		00	00	20
	1209		00	04	65
	1210		00	03	92
	1208		00	06	04
	1211		00	14	44
	1204		00	00	77
	1199		00	00	71
	1198		00	07	65
	1190		00	08	03
	1185		00	06	06
	1179		00	03	53
	1178		00	00	20
	1176		00	00	20
	1174		00	00	20
	1173		00	00	20
	1175		00	00	20
	1171		00	09	46
	1162		00	00	39
	1160		00	00	20
	1163		00	02	85
	1164		00	00	20
	1170		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1159		00	04	79
	1158		00	04	79
	1041 (ROAD)		00	02	21
	1125		00	00	20
	1328		00	01	22
	1329		00	05	25
	1330		00	01	79
	1331		00	00	94
	1332		00	03	89
	1333		00	00	28
	1340		00	03	16
	1342		00	02	12
	1343		00	00	20
	1341		00	01	77
	1339		00	07	37
	1345		00	00	20
	1348		00	03	11
	1347		00	00	20
	1350		00	00	20
	1524		00	00	20
	1349		00	03	15
	1523		00	02	45
	1524		00	00	20
	1522		00	03	14
	1520		00	05	71
	1415 (CARTTRACK)		00	01	89
	1405		00	05	30
	1366		00	00	61
	1365		00	00	20
	1404		00	14	11
	1406		00	10	55
	1414		00	00	20
	1407		00	02	13
	1408		00	02	45
	1409		00	04	39
	1401		00	04	58
	1400		00	01	66
	1397		00	01	32
	1424		00	01	11
	1426		00	03	70
	1427		00	09	30
	1428		00	05	04
	1429		00	00	99
	1430		00	02	98
	1431		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ITHARI	772		00	14	69
Thana No. 145	773		00	00	20
	808		00	05	15
	809		00	00	20
	807		00	11	09
	806		00	08	02
	805		00	06	28
	804		00	07	23
	651		00	01	94
	650		00	04	02
	649		00	09	32
	648		00	04	36
	647		00	02	17
	813		00	03	34
	634		00	00	20
	635		00	00	20
	814		00	25	45
	815		00	11	96
	615		00	04	84
	614		00	00	20
	816		00	00	20
	620		00	01	16
	619		00	00	90
	616		00	04	87
	618		00	01	77
	617		00	00	93
	395		00	07	18
	394		00	18	97
	396		00	00	20
	397		00	00	20
	398		00	00	20
	399		00	00	20
	400		00	00	20
	401		00	01	52
	402		00	00	74
	403		00	00	20
	404		00	00	20
	405(NALA)		00	02	21
	511		00	02	97
	511/877		00	02	34
	509(ROAD)		00	01	60
	407		00	02	06
	408		00	00	20
	406		00	03	85
	410		00	00	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	413		00	00	20
	333		00	19	27
	366		00	00	20
	334		00	00	20
	335		00	00	20
	336		00	00	88
	332		00	03	57
	339		00	00	49
	340		00	01	67
	331		00	06	79
	330/875		00	02	66
	330		00	01	97
	341		00	01	99
	342		00	00	20
	328		00	07	76
	329		00	00	63
	322		00	00	85
	323		00	07	07
	321		00	00	20
	324		00	12	12
	325		00	02	10
	319(Field Channel)		00	01	10
	316		00	05	28
	307		00	03	96
	315		00	08	12
	309		00	00	20
	310		00	02	82
	311		00	03	28
	312		00	13	24
HAHWA	1152(ROAD)		00	01	67
Thana No. 130	1151		00	03	22
	1150		00	01	38
	1147		00	01	75
	1146		00	03	28
	1145		00	04	80
	1143		00	06	76
	1142		00	09	23
	1141(Field Channel)		00	00	79
	1139		00	00	20
	1138		00	05	53
	1137		00	02	27
	1126		00	00	20
	1136		00	04	84
	1134		00	29	31
	1134/1483		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
JAGDISHPUR	286		00	04	84
Thana No. 129	285		00	00	20
	288		00	02	26
	287		00	06	89
	283		00	03	00
	291		00	00	20
	315		00	00	51
	281		00	01	57
	316		00	00	64
	314		00	00	20
	250		00	01	61
	317		00	14	07
	249		00	00	26
	318		00	00	45
	324		00	00	25
	325		00	00	20
	326		00	00	65
	332		00	07	30
	334		00	00	20
	336		00	00	20
	331		00	00	54
	333		00	01	02
	337		00	03	27
	330		00	00	20
	342		00	03	27
	338		00	00	47
	340		00	00	54
	341		00	00	57
	506		00	02	26
	507		00	02	41
	509		00	02	72
	510		00	00	42
	512		00	02	78
	508		00	00	20
	528		00	00	20
	527		00	04	67
	526		00	00	20
	537		00	00	20
	529		00	00	20
	535		00	03	81
	536		00	00	99
	539		00	03	44
	540		00	01	95
	542		00	02	07
	543		00	02	97

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	534		00	02	17
	544		00	04	15
	550		00	03	11
	551		00	03	26
	556		00	03	94
	555		00	00	20
	552		00	00	20
	554		00	00	20
	557		00	03	98
	559		00	00	20
	558		00	03	83
	564(ROAD)		00	03	05
	856		00	09	67
	857		00	00	81
	858		00	03	34
	859		00	01	87
	862		00	00	20
	860		00	05	13
	890		00	00	31
	861		00	04	96
	889		00	02	17
	863		00	04	18
	880		00	03	32
	881		00	05	89
	885		00	00	25
	882		00	01	67
	886		00	00	20
	884		00	03	73
	883		00	05	42
RISAURA	4469		00	01	12
Thana No. 131	4468		00	00	20
	4467		00	00	20
	4425		00	01	50
	4426		00	01	15
	4427		00	01	91
	4433		00	07	82
	4432		00	00	20
	4434		00	04	52
	4436		00	06	96
	4437		00	00	59
	4438		00	01	26
	4447		00	07	12
	4448		00	09	79
	4449		00	00	20
	4450		00	09	48

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	4451		00	05	83
	4452		00	03	92
	4453		00	09	76
	4356		00	00	20
	4454		00	00	93
	4520		00	01	53
	4519		00	01	62
	4518		00	00	20
	4521		00	03	76
	4522		00	06	86
	4531		00	00	20
	4523		00	00	20
	4530		00	00	20
	4524		00	00	53
	4525		00	02	27
	4526		00	04	07
	4527		00	03	87
	4528		00	02	69
	4529		00	00	47
	3553		00	03	75
	3509		00	08	31
	3552		00	00	20
	3510		00	02	29
	3551		00	00	20
	3511		00	02	31
	3512		00	02	21
	3513		00	01	75
	3514		00	01	48
	3508		00	01	20
	3515		00	00	46
	3516		00	05	69
	3497		00	00	20
	3496		00	00	20
	3517		00	03	04
	3518		00	02	18
	3520		00	00	20
	3494		00	00	47
	3493		00	01	81
	3519		00	06	30
	3492		00	01	80
	3491		00	02	34
	3207		00	00	61
	3211		00	07	08
	3208		00	00	22
	3210		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3217		00	18	75
	3215		00	00	20
	3216		00	00	44
	3219		00	04	17
	3228		00	14	38
	3227		00	02	15
	3226		00	00	28
	3225		00	00	20
	3103(ROAD)		00	01	66
	3007		00	03	02
	2995		00	01	86
	2994		00	00	20
	2993		00	00	20
	3000		00	02	48
	3001		00	00	20
	2996		00	06	28
	2997		00	00	20
	2999		00	04	69
	2998		00	02	24
	2865(ROAD)		00	01	46
	2965		00	05	08
	2966		00	00	20
	2963		00	00	20
	2964		00	04	32
	2963		00	02	49
	2958		00	01	91
	2957		00	01	55
	2956		00	03	28
	2904		00	00	20
	2905		00	00	29
	2906		00	00	83
	2955		00	02	00
	2907		00	01	11
	2908		00	02	15
	2953		00	00	45
	2952		00	00	20
	2951		00	00	20
	2932		00	00	20
	2900		00	00	20
	2909		00	02	89
	2910		00	01	47
	2911		00	01	53
	2912		00	04	45
	2899		00	07	10
	2913		00	01	26

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2914		00	00	20
	2896		00	00	20
	2897		00	01	49
	2898		00	04	49
	2831		00	03	22
	2879		00	04	65
	2878		00	00	26
	2877		00	00	20
	2834		00	00	20
	2833		00	10	08
	2832		00	02	07
	2829		00	00	20
	2836		00	04	13
	2835		00	06	34
	2787		00	08	63
	2786		00	00	20
	2788		00	01	91
	2662		00	02	81
	2665		00	02	76
	2661		00	00	20
	2666		00	03	03
	2671		00	03	34
	2670		00	00	20
	2672		00	00	20
	2673		00	03	73
	2674		00	05	06
	2637		00	02	73
	2638		00	03	60
	2639		00	00	29
	2640		00	06	55
	2641		00	01	00
AGEYAN	4450		00	06	57
Thana No. 113	4445		00	02	89
	4449		00	00	20
	4448		00	01	01
	4451		00	04	72
	4452		00	00	20
	4454		00	13	87
	4543		00	03	91
	4542		00	00	20
	4455		00	04	76
	4456		00	00	20
	4535		00	17	98
	4540		00	00	20
	4538		00	00	57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	4539		00	00	20
	4537		00	00	20
	4536		00	04	57
	4527		00	00	35
	4528		00	04	39
	4526		00	00	20
	4529		00	00	82
	4533		00	00	20
	4530		00	04	11
	4512		00	00	20
	4531		00	00	49
	4511		00	04	61
	4510		00	00	20
	4509		00	00	34
	4507		00	02	11
	4506		00	00	20
	4505		00	00	20
	4508		00	06	43
	4495		00	01	42
	3668(CARTTRACK)		00	02	42
	4598		00	00	20
	4599		00	03	46
	4600		00	04	15
	4601		00	00	60
	4602		00	04	93
	4603		00	05	57
	4611		00	00	20
	4610		00	01	63
	4609		00	08	16
	4606		00	01	51
	4607		00	00	20
	4608		00	08	33
	3666		00	00	80
	3665		00	04	72
	3664		00	00	20
	3701		00	00	20
	3702		00	05	94
	3703		00	00	61
	3704		00	07	31
	3705		00	00	20
	3709		00	00	72
	3708		00	02	94
	3707		00	00	20
	3710		00	00	20
	3491		00	04	34

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3489		00	00	29
	3490		00	04	41
	3492		00	01	52
	3493		00	03	40
	3488		00	00	20
	3494		00	06	68
	3496		00	00	20
	3487		00	01	66
	3485		00	00	20
	3486		00	02	42
	3495		00	03	20
	3469		00	07	20
	3468		00	04	08
	3470		00	00	20
	3464		00	04	62
	3465		00	00	53
	3463		00	01	72
	3454		00	09	43
	3453		00	00	59
	3452		00	07	91
	3451		00	00	20
	3450		00	01	82
	3449		00	04	24
	3455		00	00	20
	3445		00	01	21
	3448		00	04	09
	3446		00	01	01
	3447		00	03	04
	3443		00	00	20
	3442		00	07	59
	3439		00	00	20
	3440		00	02	97
	3441		00	10	98
	3395		00	00	20
	3420		00	01	24
	3401		00	00	20
	3402		00	01	60
	3403		00	03	52
	3404		00	05	02
	3405		00	03	46
	3406		00	02	20
	3407		00	00	20
	3332		00	00	25
	3331		00	05	51
	3330		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3329		00	06	43
	3324		00	00	20
	3328		00	05	38
	3326		00	04	52
	3325		00	01	28
	2843(ROAD)		00	01	66
	2618		00	00	20
	2622		00	06	66
	2620		00	01	91
	2621		00	08	69
	2590		00	02	78
	2591		00	00	20
	2589		00	01	60
	2587		00	05	06
	2588		00	04	67
	2570		00	00	20
	2578		00	07	23
	2579		00	00	20
	2577		00	03	71
	2576		00	02	71
	2531		00	06	44
	2528		00	00	20
	2532		00	01	93
	2530		00	01	28
	2524		00	01	07
	2523		00	01	30
	2520		00	00	63
	2519		00	00	93
	2533		00	01	56
	1771		00	06	22
	1743		00	00	41
	1771/5002		00	00	75
	1772		00	00	38
	1773		00	00	56
	1774		00	00	36
	1775		00	00	37
	1770		00	03	60
	1769		00	00	88
	1744		00	00	31
	1767		00	02	63
	1766		00	01	93
	1765		00	00	20
	1745		00	00	69
	1746		00	00	93
	1763		00	01	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1762		00	01	31
	1761		00	01	20
	1747		00	01	84
	1748		00	03	22
	1760		00	00	93
	1758		00	00	56
	1757		00	00	34
	1753		00	05	40
	1750		00	00	20
	1751		00	00	20
	1754		00	00	20
	1752		00	04	16
	1807		00	04	94
	1808		00	03	05
	1809		00	02	26
	1670		00	01	25
	1810		00	01	94
	1811		00	02	29
	1665		00	01	66
	1812		00	04	02
	1664		00	03	35
	1650/5021		00	02	46
	1654		00	01	21
	1655		00	09	39
	1645		00	00	93
	1644		00	00	20
	1643		00	00	20
	1642		00	00	20
	1641		00	00	20
	1640		00	00	20
	1656		00	08	33
	1636		00	08	70
	1635		00	00	82
	1527		00	04	26
	1526		00	00	20
	1525		00	00	20
	1528		00	18	30
	1529		00	00	20
	1522		00	11	24
	1519		00	05	89
	1521		00	06	19
	1520		00	04	03
	723(ROAD)		00	05	82
	1512		00	01	68
	1437		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1436		00	03	25
	1511		00	05	18
	1510		00	06	62
	1469		00	00	20
	1471		00	01	06
	1472		00	02	14
	1470		00	00	80
	1499(Cart Track)		00	01	70
	1473		00	02	74
	1464		00	03	01
	1463		00	00	20
	1474		00	02	20
	1353		00	32	74
	1375		00	02	12
	1376		00	03	92
	1377		00	00	74
	1378		00	02	96
	1373		00	03	25
	1371		00	00	27
	1372		00	02	22
	1370		00	02	24
	1367		00	02	87
	1368		00	02	76
	1369		00	05	07
	1360		00	01	71
	1359		00	03	75
	1358		00	01	64
	1357		00	00	20
	1299		00	01	34
	1300		00	01	81
	1301		00	01	91
	1302		00	00	71
	1303		00	00	20
	1305		00	00	20
	1306		00	03	60
	1352		00	01	44
	1342		00	21	82
	1341		00	04	71
	1330		00	05	10
	1333		00	10	24

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1537.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पटना से मोतिहारी और बेतालपुर तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन हेतु जिला सारन, राज्य बिहार में इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूचि में वर्णित है, उपयोग का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूचि में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के अन्दर, भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने हेतु उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिए, श्री अरूण कुमार झा, बि.प्र.से. व सक्षम प्राधिकारी इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, (पाइपलाइन डिवीजन) पटना, पो.ओ. ढेलवा, सिपारा, जिला पटना, पिन: 800020, बिहार को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला : सारन

राज्य : बिहार

मौजा/ग्राम	सर्वे/ब्लाक/सं. (प्लोट सं.)	सब-डीव-सं.	हेक्टेयर	क्षेत्रफल आरे	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
करनपुरा	3217		00	03	23
थाना नंबर : 85	3216		00	01	42
	3215		00	00	60
	3209		00	04	55
	3210		00	04	54
	3211		00	08	36
	3212		00	03	58
	3213		00	00	20
	3207		00	00	20
	2343—कच्चा रास्ता		00	00	88
	2134		00	00	98
	2131		00	00	20
	2135		00	14	28
	2136		00	01	46
	2150		00	01	26
	2149		00	03	18
	2148		00	02	79
	2146		00	01	57
	2145		00	00	20
	2147		00	00	20
	2161		00	05	61

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2162		00	00	20
	2160		00	03	90
	2163		00	02	28
	2159		00	00	80
	2164		00	06	96
	2165		00	07	67
	2158		00	00	20
	2106		00	02	90
	2166—कच्चा रास्ता		00	01	70
	2176		00	00	20
	2177		00	02	44
	2193		00	02	16
	2194		00	06	67
	2196		00	00	67
	2195		00	00	20
	2197		00	01	60
	2198		00	00	82
	2192		00	00	20
	2199		00	04	52
	2206		00	02	09
	2200		00	00	48
	2205		00	04	94
	2207		00	05	49
	2214		00	00	20
	2212		00	00	64
	2213		00	05	22
	2218		00	05	91
	2217		00	00	20
	2223		00	01	04
	2224		00	05	59
	2225		00	00	20
	2046—कच्चा रास्ता		00	00	72
	1393		00	00	20
	1391		00	11	50
	1390		00	01	81

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1360		00	00	04
	1389		00	05	16
	1388		00	05	93
	1383		00	00	22
	1386		00	00	22
	1387		00	00	20
	1385		00	02	61
	1384		00	03	54
	1377		00	00	20
	1378		00	00	20
	1514		00	01	51
	1466		00	01	18
	1513		00	03	66
	1512		00	11	05
	1511		00	12	06
	1510		00	01	03
	1521		00	00	20
	1491		00	01	20
	1509		00	03	08
	1508		00	05	04
	1501		00	03	99
	1505		00	00	20
	1500		00	00	73
	1499		00	03	14
	1498		00	02	32
	1502		00	00	20
	1497		00	00	77
	1526		00	19	12
	1547—रास्ता		00	02	19
	3227—केनाल		00	06	66
	1564		00	04	97
रामपुर	561		00	05	37
थाना नंबर : 87	563		00	12	44
	565		00	00	18
	566		00	15	93

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	623		00	03	48
	596		00	07	40
	622		00	03	01
	595/719		00	04	26
	597		00	05	97
	617—कच्चा रास्ता		00	00	20
	620		00	00	20
	600		00	00	20
	601		00	09	75
	602—कच्चा रास्ता		00	01	21
लकत छापरा	1899 (कच्चा रास्ता)		00	00	90
थाना नंबर : 89	1508		00	00	38
	1509		00	08	74
	1510		00	03	12
	1519		00	02	03
	1520		00	05	87
	1518		00	08	39
	1515		00	00	20
	1517		00	02	84
	1521		00	01	22
	1596		00	04	87
	1525		00	01	76
	1524		00	00	20
	1526		00	07	08
	1527		00	03	33
	1528		00	00	20
	1591		00	03	38
	1589		00	02	17
	1592		00	00	20
	1587		00	00	40
	1590		00	05	13
	1588		00	03	36
	1581		00	00	97
	1609		00	03	25
	1610		00	04	84

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1611		00	05	61
	1612		00	04	09
	1613		00	03	74
	1614		00	04	09
	1615		00	00	20
	1677		00	00	25
	1675		00	09	92
	1674		00	01	38
	1628		00	01	40
	1629		00	06	30
	1630		00	03	58
	1633		00	00	20
	1634		00	00	20
	1631		00	00	62
	1632		00	08	99
	1645		00	00	21
	1643		00	05	75
	1642		00	00	69
	1644		00	06	87
	1646		00	06	30
	1647		00	03	80
	1649		00	00	59
	1648		00	01	72
	1404		00	00	20
	1403		00	00	20
	1390		00	04	77
	1391		00	05	91
	1393		00	01	45
	1392		00	00	20
	1388		00	00	33
	1389		00	00	20
	1386		00	00	20
	1387		00	00	47
	1385		00	00	74
	1384—रास्ता		00	02	06

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1379		00	00	20
	1383		00	01	42
	1380		00	08	73
	1381		00	05	07
	1368		00	02	35
	1369		00	00	20
	1367		00	00	38
	1366		00	03	29
	1363		00	02	85
	1365		00	04	75
	1364		00	00	20
	465		00	03	21
	466		00	10	58
	469		00	02	19
	494		00	05	82
	495		00	01	61
	493		00	05	83
	492		00	00	20
	516		00	00	20
	491		00	02	73
	490		00	03	04
	489		00	00	63
	488		00	00	20
	517		00	01	87
	518		00	06	44
	524		00	00	20
	519		00	05	30
	521		00	08	39
	520		00	00	20
	522		00	06	40
	523		00	01	33
	535		00	01	56
	534		00	00	20
	252—फिल्ड चैनल		00	01	63
	562		00	00	46

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	564		00	00	20
	563		00	05	36
	566		00	02	26
	567		00	00	20
	565		00	02	94
	570		00	02	44
	569		00	00	20
	571		00	09	92
	591		00	00	20
	572		00	02	94
	590		00	08	34
	589		00	00	20
	586		00	06	91
	587		00	04	46
धाना डीह	277		00	08	80
थाना नंबर : 95	271		00	00	07
	278		00	15	89
	288		00	00	20
	286		00	03	62
	282		00	01	42
	283		00	01	21
	284		00	01	76
	285		00	01	43
	262		00	06	54
	243		00	02	53
	242		00	00	10
	244		00	04	84
	245		00	02	72
	249		00	00	31
	240		00	00	46
	239		00	03	83
	248		00	00	20
	238		00	02	60
	236		00	03	00
	231		00	00	48

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	305		00	00	20
	230		00	03	93
	229		00	01	33
	228		00	01	17
	227		00	01	22
	226		00	05	83
	211		00	05	17
	212		00	03	61
	213		00	00	97
	204—रास्ता		00	02	05
	205		00	00	72
	206		00	00	20
	166		00	00	20
	167		00	00	82
	168		00	06	78
	193		00	01	42
	192		00	01	18
	191		00	01	30
	190		00	01	52
	189		00	01	60
	188		00	04	94
	171		00	01	35
	172		00	00	14
	176		00	02	78
	185		00	00	20
	177		00	05	12
	182		00	01	38
	183		00	00	20
	181		00	02	57
	180		00	01	27
	179		00	00	20
	184—रास्ता		00	01	31
पानरे के भुइन	216—रास्ता		00	01	29
थाना नंबर—93	54		00	02	14
	55		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	56		00	00	20
	53		00	03	25
	58		00	04	60
	60		00	00	20
	59		00	00	20
	63		00	02	29
	64		00	00	61
	65		00	01	41
	71		00	00	21
	70		00	04	11
	72		00	00	20
	79		00	00	20
	73		00	02	18
	78		00	01	45
	77		00	00	86
	80		00	02	20
	82		00	00	29
	83		00	02	94
	84		00	04	19
	85		00	00	20
	86		00	00	99
	87		00	02	25
	88		00	02	89
	89		00	10	90
	26		00	08	91
	33		00	00	20
	25		00	06	27
	19		00	10	45
	21		00	02	55
	22		00	00	20
	20		00	07	19
	4		00	03	10
	3		00	00	20
रसुलपुर	1874		00	18	32
थाना नंबर : 99	1512		00	00	98

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1511		00	00	20
	1528—नाला		00	01	40
	1559		00	02	72
	1560		00	03	33
	1561		00	06	13
	1558		00	00	90
	1562		00	07	44
	1563		00	03	78
	1556		00	00	20
	1564		00	02	97
	1565		00	00	20
	1555		00	00	90
	1554		00	09	67
	1553		00	05	10
	1550		00	01	15
	1551		00	07	37
	1552		00	00	20
	1599		00	00	75
	1598		00	00	20
	1600		00	01	37
	1601		00	01	44
	1602		00	00	40
	1597		00	00	68
	1596		00	03	10
	1592		00	00	54
	1595		00	03	49
	1594		00	02	15
	1593		00	01	84
	1603		00	02	34
	1604		00	05	18
	1605		00	01	47
	1608		00	00	94
	1611		00	00	23
	1610		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1622		00	02	73
	1623		00	00	75
	1628		00	00	20
	1612		00	08	29
	1613		00	01	01
	1614		00	01	14
	1615		00	00	20
	1750		00	00	20
	1749		00	05	24
	1751		00	00	44
	1752		00	00	26
	1753		00	00	20
	1748		00	06	39
	1754		00	03	34
	1744		00	00	40
	1745		00	04	22
	1755		00	00	20
	1286—रास्ता		00	03	08
	1038		00	00	20
	1040		00	02	28
	1041		00	03	52
	1042		00	04	37
	1043		00	08	43
	1050		00	00	20
	1044		00	01	76
	1049		00	06	83
	1048		00	02	88
	1057		00	00	20
	1047		00	02	81
	1027		00	04	21
	1026		00	04	08
	1136		00	07	04
	1010		00	00	20
	1011		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1135		00	00	35
	1009		00	05	85
	1008		00	01	79
	1137		00	00	20
	1138		00	03	00
	1140		00	02	62
	1007		00	00	20
	1142		00	01	54
	1141		00	00	99
	1143		00	04	76
	1149		00	03	06
	1145		00	00	20
	1148		00	01	40
	1150		00	02	25
	1147		00	02	50
	1152		00	07	76
	1153		00	01	25
	1156		00	00	23
	1208		00	01	08
	1203		00	07	78
	1157		00	00	20
	1204		00	03	71
	1200		00	05	01
	1199		00	02	68
	1198		00	03	26
	1197		00	02	37
	1194		00	01	16
	1195		00	00	51
	1186		00	00	20
	1185		00	00	20
	1184		00	00	20
	1183		00	00	20
	1196		00	06	59
	1182		00	02	50
	1181		00	02	63

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1180		00	02	45
	1179		00	03	76
	1175		00	03	90
	1176		00	00	20
	1174		00	03	49
	1166		00	00	20
आसहनी	4868		00	00	26
थाना नंबर : 7	4867		00	01	37
	4866		00	01	21
	4865		00	02	02
	4862		00	00	50
	4861		00	00	20
	4864		00	04	84
	4610		00	00	20
	4863		00	01	79
	4860		00	01	24
	4859		00	03	24
	4611		00	00	31
	4612		00	00	20
	4857		00	00	52
	4858		00	03	80
	4613		00	00	20
	4855		00	01	36
	4615		00	01	61
	4853		00	00	20
	4854		00	00	22
	4616		00	03	67
	4618		00	03	70
	4617		00	06	50
	4619		00	05	14
	4342		00	23	12
	4344		00	06	46
	4345		00	00	20
	4350		00	05	00
	4349		00	01	52

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	4348		00	00	20
	4351		00	04	20
	4352		00	00	90
	4353		00	07	44
	4339—कच्चा रास्ता		00	02	33
	4338		00	01	41
	4209		00	04	84
	4210		00	05	64
	4211		00	02	06
	4212		00	00	23
	4208		00	04	50
	4207		00	00	20
	4225—कच्चा रास्ता		00	03	86
	4213		00	00	20
	4214		00	05	23
	4215		00	02	78
	4216		00	07	28
	4221		00	01	27
	4220		00	05	34
	4217		00	00	20
	4219		00	05	97
	4229		00	00	20
	4270		00	14	58
	4268—रास्ता		00	02	64
	4267		00	01	78
	4266		00	00	20
	4265		00	02	44
	4264		00	01	76
	4263		00	02	00
	4262		00	01	48
	4261		00	01	62
	4260		00	04	79
	4259		00	02	11
	4258		00	01	32
	4257		00	00	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	4256		00	05	73
	4255		00	02	13
अतारसन	4805		00	10	25
थाना नंबर : 6	4806		00	00	20
	4802		00	01	27
	4804—कच्चा रास्ता		00	07	61
	3912		00	00	41
	3913		00	03	72
	3914		00	02	49
	3915		00	05	64
	3911		00	00	20
	3916		00	00	82
	3910		00	03	14
	3906		00	19	36
	3907		00	00	20
	3905		00	04	71
	3918		00	00	20
	3920		00	00	20
	3903		00	01	87
	3904		00	06	73
	3923		00	01	85
	3900		00	00	72
	3899		00	25	54
	3898		00	11	90
	3961		00	07	73
	3881		00	01	64
	3880		00	11	76
	3879		00	00	56
	3882		00	06	86
	3878		00	04	92
	3872		00	05	13
	3873		00	02	70
	3869		00	06	29
	3874		00	00	20
	3862		00	16	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3863		00	00	20
	3847		00	00	20
	3854		00	06	69
	3853		00	12	49
अटडीला	35		00	05	64
थाना नंबर : 101	34		00	00	30
	31		00	02	79
	36		00	00	20
	30		00	10	76
	41		00	00	20
	29		00	04	31
	28		00	04	45
	25		00	06	24
	26		00	01	98
	23		00	05	31
	22		00	05	11
	21		00	04	89
	20		00	00	20
	19		00	03	78
	18		00	06	40
	17		00	06	49
	14		00	02	61
	13		00	01	03
	11		00	00	20
	10		00	00	20
छपराइथी	541—नाला		00	02	40
थाना नंबर : 102	542—नाला		00	03	34
	571		00	00	20
	572		00	00	20
	574		00	00	60
	575		00	02	52
	576		00	03	89
	579		00	07	30
	538		00	03	74
	537		00	03	70

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	536		00	03	62
	535		00	03	67
	336		00	00	20
	335		00	04	24
	334		00	04	90
	333		00	13	49
	326		00	00	20
	328		00	02	77
	327		00	00	25
	329		00	06	89
	318		00	01	76
	319		00	00	20
	317		00	07	57
	316		00	12	34
	315		00	04	02
	167		00	13	87
	168		00	04	08
	169		00	01	17
	188		00	01	12
	189		00	00	20
	182		00	00	20
	183		00	00	73
	184		00	03	16
	185		00	00	20
	187		00	04	01
	190		00	05	44
	191		00	06	23
	197		00	00	20
	192		00	00	20
	194		00	00	22
	195		00	01	37
	196		00	05	81
	201		00	00	35
	127		00	00	20
	126		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	200		00	00	20
	107		00	03	65
	106		00	09	53
	104		00	06	25
	103		00	00	20
	98		00	03	37
	99		00	00	20
	96		00	00	20
	97—रास्ता		00	00	93
	105—रास्ता		00	00	49
	111—रास्ता		00	00	59

[फा. सं. आर-25011/21/2013-ओआर-I]

पवन कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th July, 2013

S.O. 1537.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited in Dist. Saran in the State of Bihar for 'Patna to Motihari and Baitalpur Pipeline' for the transportation of Petroleum Product;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Arun Kumar Jha B.A.S. & Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited. (Pipelines Division) P.O. Dhelwan, Sipara, Dist. Patna (Bihar.) Pin – 800020.

SCHEDULE

Dist.: Saran

State : Bihar

Mouja / Village	Survey/Block No.	Sub-Div-No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
KARANPURA	3217		00	03	23
Thana Number : 85	3216		00	01	42
	3215		00	00	60
	3209		00	04	55
	3210		00	04	54
	3211		00	08	36
	3212		00	03	58
	3213		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3207		00	00	20
	2343-cart track		00	00	88
	2134		00	00	98
	2131		00	00	20
	2135		00	14	28
	2136		00	01	46
	2150		00	01	26
	2149		00	03	18
	2148		00	02	79
	2146		00	01	57
	2145		00	00	20
	2147		00	00	20
	2161		00	05	61
	2162		00	00	20
	2160		00	03	90
	2163		00	02	28
	2159		00	00	80
	2164		00	06	96
	2165		00	07	67
	2158		00	00	20
	2106		00	02	90
	2166-cart track		00	01	70
	2176		00	00	20
	2177		00	02	44
	2193		00	02	16
	2194		00	06	67
	2196		00	00	67
	2195		00	00	20
	2197		00	01	60
	2198		00	00	82
	2192		00	00	20
	2199		00	04	52
	2206		00	02	09
	2200		00	00	48
	2205		00	04	94
	2207		00	05	49
	2214		00	00	20
	2212		00	00	64
	2213		00	05	22
	2218		00	05	91
	2217		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2223		00	01	04
	2224		00	05	59
	2225		00	00	20
	2046-cart track		00	00	72
	1393		00	00	20
	1391		00	11	50
	1390		00	01	81
	1360		00	00	04
	1389		00	05	16
	1388		00	05	93
	1383		00	00	22
	1386		00	00	22
	1387		00	00	20
	1385		00	02	61
	1384		00	03	54
	1377		00	00	20
	1378		00	00	20
	1514		00	01	51
	1466		00	01	18
	1513		00	03	66
	1512		00	11	05
	1511		00	12	06
	1510		00	01	03
	1521		00	00	20
	1491		00	01	20
	1509		00	03	08
	1508		00	05	04
	1501		00	03	99
	1505		00	00	20
	1500		00	00	73
	1499		00	03	14
	1498		00	02	32
	1502		00	00	20
	1497		00	00	77
	1526		00	19	12
	1547-Road		00	02	19
	3227-Canal		00	06	66
	1564		00	04	97
RAMPUR	561		00	05	37
Thana Number : 87	563		00	12	44
	565		00	00	18

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	566		00	15	93
	623		00	03	48
	596		00	07	40
	622		00	03	01
	595/719		00	04	26
	597		00	05	97
	617-Cart track		00	00	20
	620		00	00	20
	600		00	00	20
	601		00	09	75
	602-Cart track		00	01	21
LAKAT	1899-Cart track		00	00	90
CHHAPRA	1508		00	00	38
Thana Number : 89	1509		00	08	74
	1510		00	03	12
	1519		00	02	03
	1520		00	05	87
	1518		00	08	39
	1515		00	00	20
	1517		00	02	84
	1521		00	01	22
	1596		00	04	87
	1525		00	01	76
	1524		00	00	20
	1526		00	07	08
	1527		00	03	33
	1528		00	00	20
	1591		00	03	38
	1589		00	02	17
	1592		00	00	20
	1587		00	00	40
	1590		00	05	13
	1588		00	03	36
	1581		00	00	97
	1609		00	03	25
	1610		00	04	84
	1611		00	05	61
	1612		00	04	09
	1613		00	03	74
	1614		00	04	09
	1615		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1677		00	00	25
	1675		00	09	92
	1674		00	01	38
	1628		00	01	40
	1629		00	06	30
	1630		00	03	58
	1633		00	00	20
	1634		00	00	20
	1631		00	00	62
	1632		00	08	99
	1645		00	00	21
	1643		00	05	75
	1642		00	00	69
	1644		00	06	87
	1646		00	06	30
	1647		00	03	80
	1649		00	00	59
	1648		00	01	72
	1404		00	00	20
	1403		00	00	20
	1390		00	04	77
	1391		00	05	91
	1393		00	01	45
	1392		00	00	20
	1388		00	00	33
	1389		00	00	20
	1386		00	00	20
	1387		00	00	47
	1385		00	00	74
	1384-Road		00	02	06
	1379		00	00	20
	1383		00	01	42
	1380		00	08	73
	1381		00	05	07
	1368		00	02	35
	1369		00	00	20
	1367		00	00	38
	1366		00	03	29
	1363		00	02	85
	1365		00	04	75
	1364		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	465		00	03	21
	466		00	10	58
	469		00	02	19
	494		00	05	82
	495		00	01	61
	493		00	05	83
	492		00	00	20
	516		00	00	20
	491		00	02	73
	490		00	03	04
	489		00	00	63
	488		00	00	20
	517		00	01	87
	518		00	06	44
	524		00	00	20
	519		00	05	30
	521		00	08	39
	520		00	00	20
	522		00	06	40
	523		00	01	33
	535		00	01	56
	534		00	00	20
	252-Field Channel		00	01	63
	562		00	00	46
	564		00	00	20
	563		00	05	36
	566		00	02	26
	567		00	00	20
	565		00	02	94
	570		00	02	44
	569		00	00	20
	571		00	09	92
	591		00	00	20
	572		00	02	94
	590		00	08	34
	589		00	00	20
	586		00	06	91
	587		00	04	46
DHANA DIH	277		00	08	80
Thana Number : 95	271		00	00	07
	278		00	15	89

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	288		00	00	20
	286		00	03	62
	282		00	01	42
	283		00	01	21
	284		00	01	76
	285		00	01	43
	262		00	06	54
	243		00	02	53
	242		00	00	10
	244		00	04	84
	245		00	02	72
	249		00	00	31
	240		00	00	46
	239		00	03	83
	248		00	00	20
	238		00	02	60
	236		00	03	00
	231		00	00	48
	305		00	00	20
	230		00	03	93
	229		00	01	33
	228		00	01	17
	227		00	01	22
	226		00	05	83
	211		00	05	17
	212		00	03	61
	213		00	00	97
	204-Road		00	02	05
	205		00	00	72
	206		00	00	20
	166		00	00	20
	167		00	00	82
	168		00	06	78
	193		00	01	42
	192		00	01	18
	191		00	01	30
	190		00	01	52
	189		00	01	60
	188		00	04	94
	171		00	01	35

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	172		00	00	14
	176		00	02	78
	185		00	00	20
	177		00	05	12
	182		00	01	38
	183		00	00	20
	181		00	02	57
	180		00	01	27
	179		00	00	20
	184-Road		00	01	31
PANRE KE	216-Road		00	01	29
BHUIN	54		00	02	14
	55		00	00	20
Thana Number : 93	56		00	00	20
	53		00	03	25
	58		00	04	60
	60		00	00	20
	59		00	00	20
	63		00	02	29
	64		00	00	61
	65		00	01	41
	71		00	00	21
	70		00	04	11
	72		00	00	20
	79		00	00	20
	73		00	02	18
	78		00	01	45
	77		00	00	86
	80		00	02	20
	82		00	00	29
	83		00	02	94
	84		00	04	19
	85		00	00	20
	86		00	00	99
	87		00	02	25
	88		00	02	89
	89		00	10	90
	26		00	08	91
	33		00	00	20
	25		00	06	27
	19		00	10	45

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	21		00	02	55
	22		00	00	20
	20		00	07	19
	4		00	03	10
	3		00	00	20
RASULPUR	1874		00	18	32
Thana Number : 99	1512		00	00	98
	1511		00	00	20
	1528-Nala		00	01	40
	1559		00	02	72
	1560		00	03	33
	1561		00	06	13
	1558		00	00	90
	1562		00	07	44
	1563		00	03	78
	1556		00	00	20
	1564		00	02	97
	1565		00	00	20
	1555		00	00	90
	1554		00	09	67
	1553		00	05	10
	1550		00	01	15
	1551		00	07	37
	1552		00	00	20
	1599		00	00	75
	1598		00	00	20
	1600		00	01	37
	1601		00	01	44
	1602		00	00	40
	1597		00	00	68
	1596		00	03	10
	1592		00	00	54
	1595		00	03	49
	1594		00	02	15
	1593		00	01	84
	1603		00	02	34
	1604		00	05	18
	1605		00	01	47
	1608		00	00	94
	1611		00	00	23
	1610		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1622		00	02	73
	1623		00	00	75
	1628		00	00	20
	1612		00	08	29
	1613		00	01	01
	1614		00	01	14
	1615		00	00	20
	1750		00	00	20
	1749		00	05	24
	1751		00	00	44
	1752		00	00	26
	1753		00	00	20
	1748		00	06	39
	1754		00	03	34
	1744		00	00	40
	1745		00	04	22
	1755		00	00	20
	1286-Road		00	03	08
	1038		00	00	20
	1040		00	02	28
	1041		00	03	52
	1042		00	04	37
	1043		00	08	43
	1050		00	00	20
	1044		00	01	76
	1049		00	06	83
	1048		00	02	88
	1057		00	00	20
	1047		00	02	81
	1027		00	04	21
	1026		00	04	08
	1136		00	07	04
	1010		00	00	20
	1011		00	00	20
	1135		00	00	35
	1009		00	05	85
	1008		00	01	79
	1137		00	00	20
	1138		00	03	00
	1140		00	02	62
	1007		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1142		00	01	54
	1141		00	00	99
	1143		00	04	76
	1149		00	03	06
	1145		00	00	20
	1148		00	01	40
	1150		00	02	25
	1147		00	02	50
	1152		00	07	76
	1153		00	01	25
	1156		00	00	23
	1208		00	01	08
	1203		00	07	78
	1157		00	00	20
	1204		00	03	71
	1200		00	05	01
	1199		00	02	68
	1198		00	03	26
	1197		00	02	37
	1194		00	01	16
	1195		00	00	51
	1186		00	00	20
	1185		00	00	20
	1184		00	00	20
	1183		00	00	20
	1196		00	06	59
	1182		00	02	50
	1181		00	02	63
	1180		00	02	45
	1179		00	03	76
	1175		00	03	90
	1176		00	00	20
	1174		00	03	49
	1166		00	00	20
ASAHNI	4868		00	00	26
Thana Number : 07	4867		00	01	37
	4866		00	01	21
	4865		00	02	02
	4862		00	00	50
	4861		00	00	20
	4864		00	04	84
	4610		00	00	20
	4863		00	01	79

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	4860		00	01	24
	4859		00	03	24
	4611		00	00	31
	4612		00	00	20
	4857		00	00	52
	4858		00	03	80
	4613		00	00	20
	4855		00	01	36
	4615		00	01	61
	4853		00	00	20
	4854		00	00	22
	4616		00	03	67
	4618		00	03	70
	4617		00	06	50
	4619		00	05	14
	4342		00	23	12
	4344		00	06	46
	4345		00	00	20
	4350		00	05	00
	4349		00	01	52
	4348		00	00	20
	4351		00	04	20
	4352		00	00	90
	4353		00	07	44
	4339-cart track		00	02	33
	4338		00	01	41
	4209		00	04	84
	4210		00	05	64
	4211		00	02	06
	4212		00	00	23
	4208		00	04	50
	4207		00	00	20
	4225- CT		00	03	86
	4213		00	00	20
	4214		00	05	23
	4215		00	02	78
	4216		00	07	28
	4221		00	01	27
	4220		00	05	34
	4217		00	00	20
	4219		00	05	97
	4229		00	00	20
	4270		00	14	58

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	4268-Road		00	02	64
	4267		00	01	78
	4266		00	00	20
	4265		00	02	44
	4264		00	01	76
	4263		00	02	00
	4262		00	01	48
	4261		00	01	62
	4260		00	04	79
	4259		00	02	11
	4258		00	01	32
	4257		00	00	50
	4256		00	05	73
	4255		00	02	13
ATARSAN	4805		00	10	25
Thana Number : 06	4806		00	00	20
	4802		00	01	27
	4804-cart track		00	07	61
	3912		00	00	41
	3913		00	03	72
	3914		00	02	49
	3915		00	05	64
	3911		00	00	20
	3916		00	00	82
	3910		00	03	14
	3906		00	19	36
	3907		00	00	20
	3905		00	04	71
	3918		00	00	20
	3920		00	00	20
	3903		00	01	87
	3904		00	06	73
	3923		00	01	85
	3900		00	00	72
	3899		00	25	54
	3898		00	11	90
	3961		00	07	73
	3881		00	01	64
	3880		00	11	76
	3879		00	00	56
	3882		00	06	86
	3878		00	04	92
	3872		00	05	13

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	3873		00	02	70
	3869		00	06	29
	3874		00	00	20
	3862		00	16	75
	3863		00	00	20
	3847		00	00	20
	3854		00	06	69
	3853		00	12	49
ATDILA	35		00	05	64
Thana Number :	34		00	00	30
101	31		00	02	79
	36		00	00	20
	30		00	10	76
	41		00	00	20
	29		00	04	31
	28		00	04	45
	25		00	06	24
	26		00	01	98
	23		00	05	31
	22		00	05	11
	21		00	04	89
	20		00	00	20
	19		00	03	78
	18		00	06	40
	17		00	06	49
	14		00	02	61
	13		00	01	03
	11		00	00	20
	10		00	00	20
CHAPRAITHI	541-Nala		00	02	40
Thana Number :	542-Nala		00	03	34
102	571		00	00	20
	572		00	00	20
	574		00	00	60
	575		00	02	52
	576		00	03	89
	579		00	07	30
	538		00	03	74
	537		00	03	70
	536		00	03	62
	535		00	03	67
	336		00	00	20
	335		00	04	24

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	334		00	04	90
	333		00	13	49
	326		00	00	20
	328		00	02	77
	327		00	00	25
	329		00	06	89
	318		00	01	76
	319		00	00	20
	317		00	07	57
	316		00	12	34
	315		00	04	02
	167		00	13	87
	168		00	04	08
	169		00	01	17
	188		00	01	12
	189		00	00	20
	182		00	00	20
	183		00	00	73
	184		00	03	16
	185		00	00	20
	187		00	04	01
	190		00	05	44
	191		00	06	23
	197		00	00	20
	192		00	00	20
	194		00	00	22
	195		00	01	37
	196		00	05	81
	201		00	00	35
	127		00	00	20
	126		00	00	20
	200		00	00	20
	107		00	03	65
	106		00	09	53
	104		00	06	25
	103		00	00	20
	98		00	03	37
	99		00	00	20
	96		00	00	20
	97-Road		00	00	93
	105-Road		00	00	49
	111-Road		00	00	59

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1538.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पटना से मोतिहारी और बेतालपुर तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन हेतु जिला सारन, राज्य बिहार में इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के अन्दर, भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने हेतु उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिए, श्री अरूण कुमार झा, बि.प्र.से. व सक्षम प्राधिकारी इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, (पाइपलाइन डिवीजन) पटना, पो.ओ. डेलवा, सिपारा, जिला पटना, पिन: 800020, बिहार को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला : सारन			राज्य : बिहार		
मौजा/ग्राम	सर्वे/ब्लाक/सं. (प्लोट सं.)	सब-डीव-सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	आरे	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
दाउदपुर थाना नंबर-155	1(केनाल)		00	02	58
	223		00	00	20
	222		00	02	30
	220		00	03	87
	221		00	01	02
	227		00	00	20
	219		00	03	80
	218		00	09	22
	216		00	00	20
	217		00	02	26
	206		00	00	20
	194		00	05	30
	198		00	01	47
	197		00	01	58
	196		00	03	91
	195		00	05	80
	193		00	00	20
	192		00	10	80
	191		00	00	20
	190		00	00	24
	189		00	00	38
	187(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	03	52

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	383		00	04	89
	389		00	00	20
	384		00	04	75
	385		00	06	16
	388		00	13	20
	387		00	00	20
	435		00	00	20
	436		00	05	90
	437		00	10	75
	438		00	00	20
	449		00	04	71
	448		00	09	77
	447		00	03	62
	453		00	00	20
	445		00	04	23
	444		00	00	20
	446		00	23	36
	460		00	00	20
	461		00	01	95
	471		00	00	20
	469		00	23	77
	468		00	00	20
	530		00	04	27
	529		00	00	20
	528		00	08	77
	531		00	00	20
	532		00	02	47
	533		00	06	61
	523		00	00	20
	534		00	06	94
	539		00	06	10
	535		00	00	23
	538		00	00	60
	537		00	01	49
	536		00	00	20
	546		00	00	31
	545		00	00	20
	547		00	10	27
	549		00	18	73
	557		00	03	37

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	558		00	00	20
	556		00	08	39
	555		00	00	20
	550		00	03	34
	551		00	02	96
	552		00	05	63
	553		00	02	03
	554		00	00	82
	604(केनाल)		00	02	00
	605		00	00	20
	7		00	00	78
	606		00	03	20
	607		00	01	62
	608		00	00	54
जैतपुर	2874		00	03	87
थाना नंबर-170	2875		00	06	38
	2876		00	00	34
	2873(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	23
	2871		00	01	25
	2870		00	03	17
	2869		00	06	16
	2868		00	11	82
	2867		00	05	92
	2864		00	00	20
	2865		00	02	30
	2866		00	04	78
	2850(कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	67
	2851		00	00	20
	2708(फिल्ड चैनल)		00	01	33
	2712		00	00	20
	2711		00	09	96
	2709		00	00	40
	2714		00	00	35
	2715		00	00	20
	2717		00	00	20
	2710		00	02	28
	2702		00	00	20
	2720		00	01	34
	2721		00	02	23
	2722		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2701		00	02	48
	2700		00	05	14
	2699		00	01	24
	2698		00	06	21
	2697		00	02	51
	2727(नाला)		00	00	20
	2695		00	00	20
	2683		00	05	60
	2696		00	12	90
	2686		00	02	45
	2694		00	00	50
	2692		00	00	20
	2687		00	03	13
	2688		00	00	20
	2689		00	03	09
	2691		00	01	70
	2690		00	01	34
	2679		00	00	20
	2736		00	00	48
	2741		00	25	84
	2678		00	02	62
	2676		00	03	51
	2675		00	05	12
	2448(रास्ता)		00	01	08
	2400		00	08	04
	2401		00	00	20
	2402		00	00	20
	2399		00	02	27
	2403		00	05	17
	2433		00	02	90
	2437		00	00	20
	2432		00	05	53
	2431		00	02	74
	2430		00	00	29
	2442		00	12	22
	2429		00	00	20
	2427		00	01	97
	2426		00	04	71
	2425		00	03	24
	2424		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2423		00	06	31
	2422		00	02	68
	2420		00	00	20
	2421		00	02	24
	2416		00	00	51
	2458		00	00	20
	2459		00	03	50
	2466		00	12	29
	2467		00	01	99
	2468		00	03	12
	2469		00	02	26
	2470		00	03	99
	2471		00	01	55
	2472		00	00	46
	2473		00	00	20
	2474		00	00	20
	2391 (नाला)		00	01	84
	2215		00	00	40
	2214		00	01	41
	2213		00	02	28
	2212		00	02	46
	2211		00	09	04
	2210		00	05	77
	2209		00	06	04
	2208		00	02	18
	2207		00	01	75
	2206		00	02	65
	2205		00	02	20
	2200		00	03	05
	2203		00	01	36
	2202		00	01	44
	2201		00	05	58
	2197		00	09	30
	2198		00	00	95
	2196		00	01	82
	2195		00	03	67
	2193		00	05	57
	2192		00	05	67
	2191		00	05	93
	2190		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2189		00	00	20
	2188		00	09	58
	2187		00	08	66
	2186		00	08	55
	2184		00	07	71
	2183		00	00	20
	2185		00	05	16
	2172		00	00	20
	2174		00	01	50
	2173		00	16	48
	2170		00	00	25
	2257(नाला)		00	00	96
	1419		00	03	19
	1420		00	01	70
	1425		00	01	90
	1424		00	07	88
	1430		00	03	62
	1423		00	00	36
	1431		00	05	40
	1432		00	06	41
	1433		00	00	20
	1440		00	05	99
	1439		00	02	48
	1435		00	00	34
	1438		00	02	48
	1437		00	07	81
	1436		00	00	49
	1450(नाला)		00	01	24
	1449		00	01	63
	407		00	14	13
	1451(नाला)		00	00	36
	406		00	02	28
	404		00	15	75
	403		00	04	02
	434		00	00	20
	435		00	03	46
	402(रास्ता)		00	01	31
	400(रास्ता)		00	01	04
	401(रास्ता)		00	01	42
	366		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	361		00	09	07
	365		00	00	58
	362		00	06	54
	363		00	04	82
	354		00	02	43
	338		00	02	31
	339		00	00	20
	340		00	00	20
	337		00	02	55
	336		00	02	49
	341		00	02	95
	335		00	01	39
	334		00	02	64
	342		00	00	20
	333		00	00	83
	329		00	00	20
	328		00	07	66
	327		00	03	38
	326		00	07	51
	345(रास्ता)		00	01	66
एनायतपुर	2035		00	02	01
थाना नंबर-156	2036		00	00	20
	2034		00	00	20
	2030		00	01	42
	2031		00	04	41
	2033		00	00	20
	2032		00	01	86
	2046		00	00	20
	2029		00	00	39
	2025		00	03	61
	2024		00	05	24
	2023		00	00	20
	2018(नाला)		00	01	41
माने	1608/3345 (रास्ता)		00	01	72
थाना नंबर-169	1615		00	05	74
	1611		00	00	20
	1612		00	00	20
	1614		00	04	61
	1613		00	08	57
	1604		00	02	23

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1603		00	01	87
	1602		00	02	09
	1601		00	04	54
	1599		00	05	02
	1596		00	00	20
	1598		00	03	93
	1597		00	03	10
	1594		00	02	37
	1591		00	00	51
	1592		00	01	70
	1584		00	08	07
	1582		00	04	97
	1583		00	00	20
	1576		00	03	08
	1575		00	00	20
	1577		00	03	53
	1573		00	03	34
	1572		00	02	41
	1578		00	00	20
	1568		00	11	67
	1563		00	00	20
	1569		00	00	20
	1558		00	04	14
	1557		00	00	25
	1559		00	00	20
	1560		00	02	67
	1561		00	02	36
	1562		00	00	41
	1550		00	11	41
	1551		00	01	42
	1548		00	00	52
	1549		00	03	56
	1547		00	03	59
	1546		00	04	22
	1545		00	03	85
	1544		00	03	85
	1538		00	15	39
	1445		00	00	20
	1446		00	00	20
	1536		00	01	17

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1537		00	00	47
	1451		00	10	51
	1423		00	00	20
	1448		00	00	33
	1449		00	06	33
	1450		00	07	45
	1437		00	01	80
	1433		00	00	46
	1434		00	08	86
	1431		00	00	20
	1435		00	02	00
	791		00	00	20
	1430		00	00	85
	1429		00	04	05
	792		00	03	83
	793		00	00	20
	810		00	07	38
	811		00	06	11
	812		00	02	60
	815		00	01	98
	816		00	10	21
	817		00	00	20
	806		00	00	41
	824		00	03	36
	836		00	03	32
	837		00	00	20
	835		00	00	59
	838		00	03	95
	839		00	03	83
	854		00	12	80
	857		00	01	41
	856		00	08	92
	859		00	08	68
	710		00	54	88
	863 (रास्ता)		00	02	82
	866 (रास्ता)		00	02	78
	920 (रेलवे)		00	07	72
	921 (रेलवे)		00	02	16
	1285		00	04	83
	1229		00	01	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1228		00	00	20
	1230		00	06	22
	1233		00	08	14
	1277		00	00	20
	1276		00	00	20
	1234		00	09	75
	1237		00	00	94
	1235		00	03	78
	1232		00	00	20
	1236		00	01	62
	1218 (फिल्ड चेनल)		00	01	25
	1214		00	00	83
	1212		00	02	52
	1211		00	00	67
	1213		00	07	26
	1148		00	00	20
	1149		00	00	20
	1151		00	00	20
	1166		00	08	15
	1165		00	07	97
	1164		00	07	31
	1162		00	04	79
	1160		00	06	92
	1161		00	00	20
	1125		00	15	18
	1119		00	04	90
	1120		00	00	20
	1118		00	03	23
	1103		00	00	20
	1117		00	00	20
	1104		00	10	27
	1105		00	05	15
	1096		00	05	16
	1091		00	02	92
	1089		00	00	20
	1090		00	02	86
	1088		00	02	83
	1086		00	05	47
	1082		00	05	49
	1080		00	04	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1076		00	00	20
	1075		00	04	45
	1065		00	07	52
	1056		00	00	31
	1055		00	07	77
	1054		00	03	64
	1046		00	08	52
	1050		00	01	40
	1047		00	00	57
	1049		00	06	22
	1048		00	02	57
	1024		00	03	07
	1025		00	05	20
	1023		00	12	89
	1027		00	11	26
	1026		00	00	20
	941(केनाल)		00	00	20
	1019		00	00	20
	1030 (केनाल)		00	01	15
हकम	1065		00	01	35
थाना नंबर-167	1066(केनाल)		00	00	96
	1067		00	08	67
	1068		00	06	26
	1069		00	00	20
	1059		00	01	10
	1058		00	00	20
	1037		00	02	15
	1036		00	01	58
	1038		00	11	16
	1039		00	02	89
	1040		00	12	36
	428		00	01	21
	436		00	00	20
	427		00	00	20
	429		00	05	74
	435		00	00	20
	433		00	06	00
	434		00	05	20
	328		00	02	01
	363		00	05	67

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	329		00	02	77
	332		00	03	96
	331		00	00	20
	362		00	00	24
	361		00	00	83
	333		00	04	42
	334		00	00	20
	335		00	01	62
	336		00	01	68
	337		00	01	31
	360		00	00	47
	358		00	00	20
	359		00	00	20
	338		00	01	49
	339		00	01	63
	341		00	00	20
	342		00	00	20
	343		00	00	20
	344		00	00	20
	340		00	03	98
	277		00	00	20
	278		00	00	20
	345		00	03	96
	346		00	00	23
	389		00	00	20
	276		00	10	72
	272		00	07	59
	273		00	09	34
	271		00	12	94
	243		00	00	50
	270		00	03	68
	269		00	00	85
	268		00	21	48
	248		00	00	59
	249		00	05	65
	250		00	02	55
	59		00	00	20
	251		00	02	42
	252		00	01	28
	253		00	01	05

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	254		00	00	48
	255		00	00	20
	56		00	15	92
	55		00	00	33
	48		00	04	21
	49		00	03	44
	47		00	00	20
	50		00	01	24
	51		00	02	85
	52		00	08	13
	46		00	01	36
	41		00	03	45
	45		00	01	29
	44		00	02	55
	43		00	03	27
	42		00	09	07
	10		00	00	20
	15		00	00	20
	9		00	08	90
	8		00	00	20
	16		00	03	18
	3		00	09	93
	6		00	03	53
	4		00	00	20
	5		00	03	30
हंसराजपुर	1341		00	09	06
थाना नंबर-164	1342		00	09	85
	1343		00	05	82
	1344		00	22	13
	1337		00	00	58
	1345		00	17	95
	1346		00	02	71
	1325		00	21	75
	1331		00	00	20
	1328		00	07	66
	1327		00	01	68
	1323		00	00	20
	1309		00	11	83
	1308		00	01	19
	1307		00	01	26

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1306		00	00	82
	1305		00	03	43
	1291		00	00	20
	1304		00	04	57
	1292		00	05	79
	1302		00	00	20
	1301		00	04	91
	1297		00	03	89
	1298		00	00	52
	1300		00	03	65
	862		00	00	20
	1299		00	00	95
	323(रास्ता)		00	01	24
	322(रास्ता)		00	01	18
	321(रास्ता)		00	01	18
	318		00	00	20
	283		00	02	63
	282		00	01	71
	281		00	01	39
	284		00	00	78
	285		00	01	71
	280		00	08	72
	289		00	05	42
	290		00	04	09
	276		00	00	20
	291		00	00	20
	279		00	00	25
	293		00	01	32
	294		00	00	20
	292		00	05	10
	296		00	07	39
	297		00	02	97
	270		00	00	20
	298		00	06	67
	269		00	01	44
	300		00	00	20
	299		00	07	20
	268		00	00	65
	267		00	00	82
	266		00	01	26

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	265		00	01	70
	207		00	10	42
	208		00	03	44
	206		00	10	85
	203		00	01	19
	205		00	01	80
	204		00	01	27
	202		00	01	79
	201		00	00	20
राजापुर	1755		00	02	73
थाना नंबर-78	1812		00	01	33
	1753		00	01	65
	1752		00	00	24
	1750		00	00	20
	1749		00	00	20
	1748		00	00	20
	1742		00	02	53
	1741		00	00	72
	1740		00	00	58
	1728		00	10	15
	1729		00	02	83
	1731		00	00	20
	1730		00	05	52
	1707		00	01	42
	1708		00	02	95
	1706		00	05	37
	1705		00	00	70
	1676-रास्ता		00	00	81
	1675-रास्ता		00	00	93
	1674-रास्ता		00	00	94
	1667		00	07	36
	1668		00	00	20
	538		00	02	41
	1666		00	03	83
	541		00	01	78
	542		00	02	11
	1664		00	06	74
	543		00	00	20
	548		00	00	20
	549		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1655		00	03	92
	1654		00	01	45
	1653		00	02	08
	1652		00	00	73
	1638		00	03	72
	1637		00	00	43
	1636		00	00	47
	1639		00	03	04
	1635		00	02	60
	1631		00	04	13
	1630		00	00	20
	1629		00	00	20
	1628		00	03	35
	1625		00	02	33
	1624		00	02	38
	1623		00	01	66
	1622		00	01	47
	1621		00	01	67
	1620		00	01	73
	1619		00	00	94
	1618		00	00	81
	1615		00	01	82
	1617		00	01	27
	1616		00	01	57
	1614		00	05	84
	1613		00	01	41
	1612		00	02	05
	588-रास्ता		00	02	47
	591		00	03	48
	828		00	02	57
	592		00	01	64
	813		00	00	22
	814		00	00	20
	827		00	03	06
	826		00	03	32
	825		00	06	20
	832		00	00	20
	833		00	00	20
	840		00	05	76
	839		00	01	07

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	841		00	06	96
	1529		00	02	38
	857		00	03	10
	859		00	00	76
	856		00	02	52
	855		00	02	40
	860		00	00	46
	861		00	00	20
	862		00	02	83
	863		00	00	52
	864		00	01	88
	865		00	03	40
	867		00	00	20
	866		00	02	59
	853		00	00	20
	1521-कच्चा रास्ता		00	01	56
	305		00	10	15
	295		00	02	00
	304		00	00	83
	303		00	00	54
	296		00	04	31
	302		00	01	73
	298		00	00	85
	280		00	01	22
	297		00	02	07
	281/1804		00	00	80
	281		00	00	93
	286		00	00	98
	285		00	00	20
	287		00	02	64
	291		00	04	89
	290		00	01	08
	288		00	04	22
	273		00	00	20
	274		00	00	20
	289		00	01	27
	268		00	00	31
	269		00	00	20
	271		00	02	12
	270		00	02	38

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	257		00	05	01
	258		00	00	20
	256		00	03	27
	255		00	00	20
	259-नाला		00	01	10
	153		00	02	97
	152		00	00	20
	154		00	14	86
	155		00	00	20
	160		00	00	20
	150		00	00	20
	149		00	00	20
	161		00	00	54
	162		00	00	75
	163		00	01	01
	165		00	01	45
	164		00	02	33
	142		00	01	51
	141		00	02	59
	140		00	06	94
	139		00	02	61
	138		00	00	20
	136		00	08	27
	135		00	03	18
	133		00	01	96
	132		00	01	57
	877		00	10	85
	945		00	03	85
	943		00	02	67
	942		00	06	01
	941		00	13	29
	940		00	00	36
	939		00	00	20
	931		00	19	56
	930		00	07	46
	923		00	00	20
	917-नाला		00	07	37
	959-नाला		00	06	96
	46-नाला		00	07	00
	993		00	00	87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	994		00	03	14
	995		00	02	90
	996		00	00	76
	997		00	04	66
	998		00	00	99
	999		00	00	20
	1008		00	09	77
	1009		00	00	20
	1007		00	01	55
	1010		00	08	77
	1011		00	04	93
	16		00	17	56
	17		00	04	75
	15		00	15	79
	14		00	00	20
	13		00	06	65
	12		00	03	38
	11		00	00	64
	9		00	00	20
अमदारही	1993		00	02	50
थाना नंबरं-79	1994		00	00	20
	1989		00	03	03
	1988		00	04	40
	1987		00	06	56
	1984		00	03	50
	1982		00	04	07
	1981		00	06	61

[फा. सं. आर-25011/21/2013-ओआर-I]

पवन कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th July, 2013

S.O. 1538.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited in Dist. Saran in the State of Bihar for 'Patna to Motihari and Baitalpur Pipeline' for the transportation of Petroleum Product;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Arun Kumar Jha B.A.S. & Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited. (Pipelines Division) P.O. Dhelwan, Sipara, Dist. Patna (Bihar.) Pin - 800020.

SCHEDULE

Dist.: Saran			State : Bihar		
Mouja / Village	Survey/Block No.	Sub-Div-No.	Hectare	Area Are	Sq.mtr.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
DAUDPUR	1(Canal)		00	02	58
Thana Number :155	223		00	00	20
	222		00	02	30
	220		00	03	87
	221		00	01	02
	227		00	00	20
	219		00	03	80
	218		00	09	22
	216		00	00	20
	217		00	02	26
	206		00	00	20
	194		00	05	30
	198		00	01	47
	197		00	01	58
	196		00	03	91
	195		00	05	80
	193		00	00	20
	192		00	10	80
	191		00	00	20
	190		00	00	24
	189		00	00	38
	187(Field Channel)		00	03	52
	383		00	04	89
	389		00	00	20
	384		00	04	75
	385		00	06	16
	388		00	13	20
	387		00	00	20
	435		00	00	20
	436		00	05	90
	437		00	10	75
	438		00	00	20
	449		00	04	71
	448		00	09	77
	447		00	03	62
	453		00	00	20
	445		00	04	23
	444		00	00	20
	446		00	23	36
	460		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	461		00	01	95
	471		00	00	20
	469		00	23	77
	468		00	00	20
	530		00	04	27
	529		00	00	20
	528		00	08	77
	531		00	00	20
	532		00	02	47
	533		00	06	61
	523		00	00	20
	534		00	06	94
	539		00	06	10
	535		00	00	23
	538		00	00	60
	537		00	01	49
	536		00	00	20
	546		00	00	31
	545		00	00	20
	547		00	10	27
	549		00	18	73
	557		00	03	37
	558		00	00	20
	556		00	08	39
	555		00	00	20
	550		00	03	34
	551		00	02	96
	552		00	05	63
	553		00	02	03
	554		00	00	82
	604 (Canal)		00	02	00
	605		00	00	20
	7		00	00	78
	606		00	03	20
	607		00	01	62
	608		00	00	54
JAITPUR	2874		00	03	87
Thana Number :170	2875		00	06	38
	2876		00	00	34
	2873 (Field Channel)		00	01	23
	2871		00	01	25
	2870		00	03	17
	2869		00	06	16
	2868		00	11	82
	2867		00	05	92
	2864		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2865		00	02	30
	2866		00	04	78
	2850(Cart Track)		00	01	67
	2851		00	00	20
	2708 (Field Channel)		00	01	33
	2712		00	00	20
	2711		00	09	96
	2709		00	00	40
	2714		00	00	35
	2715		00	00	20
	2717		00	00	20
	2710		00	02	28
	2702		00	00	20
	2720		00	01	34
	2721		00	02	23
	2722		00	00	20
	2701		00	02	48
	2700		00	05	14
	2699		00	01	24
	2698		00	06	21
	2697		00	02	51
	2727(Nala)		00	00	20
	2695		00	00	20
	2683		00	05	60
	2696		00	12	90
	2686		00	02	45
	2694		00	00	50
	2692		00	00	20
	2687		00	03	13
	2688		00	00	20
	2689		00	03	09
	2691		00	01	70
	2690		00	01	34
	2679		00	00	20
	2736		00	00	48
	2741		00	25	84
	2678		00	02	62
	2676		00	03	51
	2675		00	05	12
	2448(Road)		00	01	08
	2400		00	08	04
	2401		00	00	20
	2402		00	00	20
	2399		00	02	27
	2403		00	05	17
	2433		00	02	90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2437		00	00	20
	2432		00	05	53
	2431		00	02	74
	2430		00	00	29
	2442		00	12	22
	2429		00	00	20
	2427		00	01	97
	2426		00	04	71
	2425		00	03	24
	2424		00	00	20
	2423		00	06	31
	2422		00	02	68
	2420		00	00	20
	2421		00	02	24
	2416		00	00	51
	2458		00	00	20
	2459		00	03	50
	2466		00	12	29
	2467		00	01	99
	2468		00	03	12
	2469		00	02	26
	2470		00	03	99
	2471		00	01	55
	2472		00	00	46
	2473		00	00	20
	2474		00	00	20
	2391(Nala)		00	01	84
	2215		00	00	40
	2214		00	01	41
	2213		00	02	28
	2212		00	02	46
	2211		00	09	04
	2210		00	05	77
	2209		00	06	04
	2208		00	02	18
	2207		00	01	75
	2206		00	02	65
	2205		00	02	20
	2200		00	03	05
	2203		00	01	36
	2202		00	01	44
	2201		00	05	58
	2197		00	09	30
	2198		00	00	95
	2196		00	01	82
	2195		00	03	67

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2193		00	05	57
	2192		00	05	67
	2191		00	05	93
	2190		00	00	20
	2189		00	00	20
	2188		00	09	58
	2187		00	08	66
	2186		00	08	55
	2184		00	07	71
	2183		00	00	20
	2185		00	05	16
	2172		00	00	20
	2174		00	01	50
	2173		00	16	48
	2170		00	00	25
	2257(Nala)		00	00	96
	1419		00	03	19
	1420		00	01	70
	1425		00	01	90
	1424		00	07	88
	1430		00	03	62
	1423		00	00	36
	1431		00	05	40
	1432		00	06	41
	1433		00	00	20
	1440		00	05	99
	1439		00	02	48
	1435		00	00	34
	1438		00	02	48
	1437		00	07	81
	1436		00	00	49
	1450(Nala)		00	01	24
	1449		00	01	63
	407		00	14	13
	1451(Nala)		00	00	36
	406		00	02	28
	404		00	15	75
	403		00	04	02
	434		00	00	20
	435		00	03	46
	402(Road)		00	01	31
	400(Road)		00	01	04
	401(Road)		00	01	42
	366		00	00	20
	361		00	09	07
	365		00	00	58

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	362		00	06	54
	363		00	04	82
	354		00	02	43
	338		00	02	31
	339		00	00	20
	340		00	00	20
	337		00	02	55
	336		00	02	49
	341		00	02	95
	335		00	01	39
	334		00	02	64
	342		00	00	20
	333		00	00	83
	329		00	00	20
	328		00	07	66
	327		00	03	38
	326		00	07	51
	345(Road)		00	01	66
ENAETPUR	2035		00	02	01
Thana Number :156	2036		00	00	20
	2034		00	00	20
	2030		00	01	42
	2031		00	04	41
	2033		00	00	20
	2032		00	01	86
	2046		00	00	20
	2029		00	00	39
	2025		00	03	61
	2024		00	05	24
	2023		00	00	20
	2018(Nala)		00	01	41
MANENO	1608/3345 (Road)		00	01	72
Thana Number :169	1615		00	05	74
	1611		00	00	20
	1612		00	00	20
	1614		00	04	61
	1613		00	08	57
	1604		00	02	23
	1603		00	01	87
	1602		00	02	09
	1601		00	04	54
	1599		00	05	02
	1596		00	00	20
	1598		00	03	93
	1597		00	03	10
	1594		00	02	37

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1591		00	00	51
	1592		00	01	70
	1584		00	08	07
	1582		00	04	97
	1583		00	00	20
	1576		00	03	08
	1575		00	00	20
	1577		00	03	53
	1573		00	03	34
	1572		00	02	41
	1578		00	00	20
	1568		00	11	67
	1563		00	00	20
	1569		00	00	20
	1558		00	04	14
	1557		00	00	25
	1559		00	00	20
	1560		00	02	67
	1561		00	02	36
	1562		00	00	41
	1550		00	11	41
	1551		00	01	42
	1548		00	00	52
	1549		00	03	56
	1547		00	03	59
	1546		00	04	22
	1545		00	03	85
	1544		00	03	85
	1538		00	15	39
	1445		00	00	20
	1446		00	00	20
	1536		00	01	17
	1537		00	00	47
	1451		00	10	51
	1423		00	00	20
	1448		00	00	33
	1449		00	06	33
	1450		00	07	45
	1437		00	01	80
	1433		00	00	46
	1434		00	08	86
	1431		00	00	20
	1435		00	02	00
	791		00	00	20
	1430		00	00	85
	1429		00	04	05

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	792		00	03	83
	793		00	00	20
	810		00	07	38
	811		00	06	11
	812		00	02	60
	815		00	01	98
	816		00	10	21
	817		00	00	20
	806		00	00	41
	824		00	03	36
	836		00	03	32
	837		00	00	20
	835		00	00	59
	838		00	03	95
	839		00	03	83
	854		00	12	80
	857		00	01	41
	856		00	08	92
	859		00	08	68
	710		00	54	88
	863 (Road)		00	02	82
	866 (Road)		00	02	78
	920 (Railway)		00	07	72
	921 (Railway)		00	02	16
	1285		00	04	83
	1229		00	01	10
	1228		00	00	20
	1230		00	06	22
	1233		00	08	14
	1277		00	00	20
	1276		00	00	20
	1234		00	09	75
	1237		00	00	94
	1235		00	03	78
	1232		00	00	20
	1236		00	01	62
	1218 (Field Channel)		00	01	25
	1214		00	00	83
	1212		00	02	52
	1211		00	00	67
	1213		00	07	26
	1148		00	00	20
	1149		00	00	20
	1151		00	00	20
	1166		00	08	15
	1165		00	07	97

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1164		00	07	31
	1162		00	04	79
	1160		00	06	92
	1161		00	00	20
	1125		00	15	18
	1119		00	04	90
	1120		00	00	20
	1118		00	03	23
	1103		00	00	20
	1117		00	00	20
	1104		00	10	27
	1105		00	05	15
	1096		00	05	16
	1091		00	02	92
	1089		00	00	20
	1090		00	02	86
	1088		00	02	83
	1086		00	05	47
	1082		00	05	49
	1080		00	04	50
	1076		00	00	20
	1075		00	04	45
	1065		00	07	52
	1056		00	00	31
	1055		00	07	77
	1054		00	03	64
	1046		00	08	52
	1050		00	01	40
	1047		00	00	57
	1049		00	06	22
	1048		00	02	57
	1024		00	03	07
	1025		00	05	20
	1023		00	12	89
	1027		00	11	26
	1026		00	00	20
	941(Canal)		00	00	20
	1019		00	00	20
	1030 (Canal)		00	01	15
HAKAM	1065		00	01	35
Thana Number :167	1066(Canal)		00	00	96
	1067		00	08	67
	1068		00	06	26
	1069		00	00	20
	1059		00	01	10
	1058		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1037		00	02	15
	1036		00	01	58
	1038		00	11	16
	1039		00	02	89
	1040		00	12	36
	428		00	01	21
	436		00	00	20
	427		00	00	20
	429		00	05	74
	435		00	00	20
	433		00	06	00
	434		00	05	20
	328		00	02	01
	363		00	05	67
	329		00	02	77
	332		00	03	96
	331		00	00	20
	362		00	00	24
	361		00	00	83
	333		00	04	42
	334		00	00	20
	335		00	01	62
	336		00	01	68
	337		00	01	31
	360		00	00	47
	358		00	00	20
	359		00	00	20
	338		00	01	49
	339		00	01	63
	341		00	00	20
	342		00	00	20
	343		00	00	20
	344		00	00	20
	340		00	03	98
	277		00	00	20
	278		00	00	20
	345		00	03	96
	346		00	00	23
	389		00	00	20
	276		00	10	72
	272		00	07	59
	273		00	09	34
	271		00	12	94
	243		00	00	50
	270		00	03	68
	269		00	00	85

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	268		00	21	48
	248		00	00	59
	249		00	05	65
	250		00	02	55
	59		00	00	20
	251		00	02	42
	252		00	01	28
	253		00	01	05
	254		00	00	48
	255		00	00	20
	56		00	15	92
	55		00	00	33
	48		00	04	21
	49		00	03	44
	47		00	00	20
	50		00	01	24
	51		00	02	85
	52		00	08	13
	46		00	01	36
	41		00	03	45
	45		00	01	29
	44		00	02	55
	43		00	03	27
	42		00	09	07
	10		00	00	20
	15		00	00	20
	9		00	08	90
	8		00	00	20
	16		00	03	18
	3		00	09	93
	6		00	03	53
	4		00	00	20
	5		00	03	30
HANSRAJPUR Thana Number:	1341		00	09	06
164	1342		00	09	85
	1343		00	05	82
	1344		00	22	13
	1337		00	00	58
	1345		00	17	95
	1346		00	02	71
	1325		00	21	75
	1331		00	00	20
	1328		00	07	66
	1327		00	01	68
	1323		00	00	20
	1309		00	11	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1308		00	01	19
	1307		00	01	26
	1306		00	00	82
	1305		00	03	43
	1291		00	00	20
	1304		00	04	57
	1292		00	05	79
	1302		00	00	20
	1301		00	04	91
	1297		00	03	89
	1298		00	00	52
	1300		00	03	65
	862		00	00	20
	1299		00	00	95
	323(Road)		00	01	24
	322(Road)		00	01	18
	321(Road)		00	01	18
	318		00	00	20
	283		00	02	63
	282		00	01	71
	281		00	01	39
	284		00	00	78
	285		00	01	71
	280		00	08	72
	289		00	05	42
	290		00	04	09
	276		00	00	20
	291		00	00	20
	279		00	00	25
	293		00	01	32
	294		00	00	20
	292		00	05	10
	296		00	07	39
	297		00	02	97
	270		00	00	20
	298		00	06	67
	269		00	01	44
	300		00	00	20
	299		00	07	20
	268		00	00	65
	267		00	00	82
	266		00	01	26
	265		00	01	70
	207		00	10	42
	208		00	03	44
	206		00	10	85

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	203		00	01	19
	205		00	01	80
	204		00	01	27
	202		00	01	79
	201		00	00	20
RAJAPUR	1755		00	02	73
Thana Number :78	1812		00	01	33
	1753		00	01	65
	1752		00	00	24
	1750		00	00	20
	1749		00	00	20
	1748		00	00	20
	1742		00	02	53
	1741		00	00	72
	1740		00	00	58
	1728		00	10	15
	1729		00	02	83
	1731		00	00	20
	1730		00	05	52
	1707		00	01	42
	1708		00	02	95
	1706		00	05	37
	1705		00	00	70
	1676-Road		00	00	81
	1675-Road		00	00	93
	1674-Road		00	00	94
	1667		00	07	36
	1668		00	00	20
	538		00	02	41
	1666		00	03	83
	541		00	01	78
	542		00	02	11
	1664		00	06	74
	543		00	00	20
	548		00	00	20
	549		00	00	20
	1655		00	03	92
	1654		00	01	45
	1653		00	02	08
	1652		00	00	73
	1638		00	03	72
	1637		00	00	43
	1636		00	00	47
	1639		00	03	04
	1635		00	02	60
	1631		00	04	13

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1630		00	00	20
	1629		00	00	20
	1628		00	03	35
	1625		00	02	33
	1624		00	02	38
	1623		00	01	66
	1622		00	01	47
	1621		00	01	67
	1620		00	01	73
	1619		00	00	94
	1618		00	00	81
	1615		00	01	82
	1617		00	01	27
	1616		00	01	57
	1614		00	05	84
	1613		00	01	41
	1612		00	02	05
	588-Road		00	02	47
	591		00	03	48
	828		00	02	57
	592		00	01	64
	813		00	00	22
	814		00	00	20
	827		00	03	06
	826		00	03	32
	825		00	06	20
	832		00	00	20
	833		00	00	20
	840		00	05	76
	839		00	01	07
	841		00	06	96
	1529		00	02	38
	857		00	03	10
	859		00	00	76
	856		00	02	52
	855		00	02	40
	860		00	00	46
	861		00	00	20
	862		00	02	83
	863		00	00	52
	864		00	01	88
	865		00	03	40
	867		00	00	20
	866		00	02	59
	853		00	00	20
	1521-cart track		00	01	56

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	305		00	10	15
	295		00	02	00
	304		00	00	83
	303		00	00	54
	296		00	04	31
	302		00	01	73
	298		00	00	85
	280		00	01	22
	297		00	02	07
	281/1804		00	00	80
	281		00	00	93
	286		00	00	98
	285		00	00	20
	287		00	02	64
	291		00	04	89
	290		00	01	08
	288		00	04	22
	273		00	00	20
	274		00	00	20
	289		00	01	27
	268		00	00	31
	269		00	00	20
	271		00	02	12
	270		00	02	38
	257		00	05	01
	258		00	00	20
	256		00	03	27
	255		00	00	20
	259-Nala		00	01	10
	153		00	02	97
	152		00	00	20
	154		00	14	86
	155		00	00	20
	160		00	00	20
	150		00	00	20
	149		00	00	20
	161		00	00	54
	162		00	00	75
	163		00	01	01
	165		00	01	45
	164		00	02	33
	142		00	01	51
	141		00	02	59
	140		00	06	94
	139		00	02	61
	138		00	00	20
	136		00	08	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	135		00	03	18
	133		00	01	96
	132		00	01	57
	877		00	10	85
	945		00	03	85
	943		00	02	67
	942		00	06	01
	941		00	13	29
	940		00	00	36
	939		00	00	20
	931		00	19	56
	930		00	07	46
	923		00	00	20
	917-Nala		00	07	37
	959-Nala		00	06	96
	46-Nala		00	07	00
	993		00	00	87
	994		00	03	14
	995		00	02	90
	996		00	00	76
	997		00	04	66
	998		00	00	99
	999		00	00	20
	1008		00	09	77
	1009		00	00	20
	1007		00	01	55
	1010		00	08	77
	1011		00	04	93
	16		00	17	56
	17		00	04	75
	15		00	15	79
	14		00	00	20
	13		00	06	65
	12		00	03	38
	11		00	00	64
	9		00	00	20
AMDARHI	1993		00	02	50
Thana Number :79	1994		00	00	20
	1989		00	03	03
	1988		00	04	40
	1987		00	06	56
	1984		00	03	50
	1982		00	04	07
	1981		00	06	61

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1539.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पटना से मोतिहारी और बेतालपुर तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन हेतु जिला सिवान, राज्य बिहार में इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग का अर्जन किया जाए।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा(1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के अन्दर, भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने हेतु उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिए, श्री अरूण कुमार झा, बि.प्र.से. व सक्षम प्राधिकारी इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, (पाइपलाइन डिवीजन) पटना, पो.ओ. ढेलवा, सिपारा, जिला पटना, पिन: 800020, बिहार को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला : सिवान			राज्य : बिहार		
मौजा/ग्राम	सर्वे/ब्लाक/सं. (प्लोट सं.)	सब-डीव-सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	आरे	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
सहूली	6335		00	00	59
थाना नंबर-366	6333		00	00	20
	6334		00	13	90
	5884 (अस.अच.)		00	02	71
	6121		00	00	20
	6122		00	10	15
	6145		00	01	01
	6123		00	07	35
	6144		00	00	20
	6143		00	02	07
	6158		00	21	23
	6160		00	01	03
	6161		00	00	38
	6170		00	02	01
	6162		00	01	19
	6157		00	01	40
	6177		00	11	23
	6178		00	00	20
	6176		00	09	93
	6175		00	04	75
	6174		00	00	90
	6181		00	03	34
	6182		00	03	58

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
सहूली	6188		00	00	20
थाना नंबर—366	6173		00	03	40
	6183		00	01	42
	6186		00	02	07
	6187		00	00	20
	6185		00	05	67
	6184		00	06	58
	2142		00	00	20
	6195		00	00	49
	6193		00	00	20
	2069		00	01	79
	2068		00	00	20
	2070		00	01	97
	2071		00	00	64
	2072		00	03	32
	2067		00	00	20
	2073		00	02	69
	2074		00	03	08
	2076		00	00	20
	2075		00	05	01
	2064		00	02	00
	2078		00	01	30
	2079		00	01	68
	2080		00	10	10
	2082		00	01	48
	2085		00	03	11
	2084		00	07	41
	2083		00	15	31
	2045		00	00	20
	2046		00	00	20
	1982		00	04	48
	1983		00	00	20
	1981		00	02	25
	1980		00	01	85
	1979		00	07	59
	1977		00	00	37
	1978		00	04	85
	1974		00	08	76

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
सहूली	1953		00	00	20
थाना नंबर-366	1955		00	10	37
	1971		00	00	20
	1972		00	00	20
	1968		00	00	78
	1956		00	04	58
	1964		00	01	03
	1967		00	03	26
	1965		00	00	20
	1966		00	01	44
	1303 / 6860(रास्ता)		00	04	80
	1927(रास्ता)		00	00	20
	1304		00	07	78
	1305		00	00	20
	1308 / 6837		00	00	77
	1308 / 6836		00	05	27
	1309		00	04	99
	1310		00	02	96
	1311		00	09	53
	1317		00	03	47
	1318		00	06	43
	1319		00	05	73
	1290		00	21	38
	1289		00	00	34
	1288		00	07	47
	1287		00	00	55
	1286		00	05	67
	1285		00	09	68
	1284		00	03	08
	1282		00	00	20
	1283		00	00	93
हरीहंसथाना नंबर-362	6574		00	12	80
	6573		00	00	20
फजीलपूर	1532		00	09	02
थाना नंबर-364	1531		00	01	91
	1526		00	04	35
	1525		00	08	04
	1519		00	09	44

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
फजीलपूर	1518		00	02	23
थाना नंबर-364	1517		00	03	25
	1513		00	08	48
	1514		00	03	25
	1511		00	05	15
	1515		00	00	56
	1509		00	14	19
	1510		00	00	20
	1496		00	02	50
	1508		00	07	04
	1499		00	04	15
	1498		00	05	93
	1497		00	00	63
	1493		00	05	72
	1474		00	03	14
	1475		00	00	20
	1490		00	02	04
	1489		00	03	06
	1488		00	06	57
	1479		00	24	39
	1478		00	00	79
	1480		00	00	20
	1552		00	05	23
	1467		00	00	55
	1466		00	01	76
	1417		00	02	97
	1427		00	36	74
	1424		00	00	20
	1431		00	12	14
	1433		00	07	64
	1432		00	03	00
	1434		00	07	99
	1436		00	05	65
	1435		00	10	61
	1364		00	00	55
	1363		00	03	27
	1362		00	07	99
	1361		00	06	78

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
फजीलपूर	1359		00	00	20
थाना नंबर-364	1353		00	00	27
	1360		00	02	46
	1354		00	09	48
	1341		00	28	33
	1339		00	01	10
	1335		00	00	20
	1336		00	03	60
	1181(ड्रेन)		00	02	62
बधोनी	552		00	00	20
थाना नंबर. 365	551		00	04	17
	549		00	06	46
	550		00	09	73
	546		00	00	20
	545		00	00	20
	544		00	14	43
	543		00	00	62
	531		00	01	29
खानपूर खैरंती	2577		00	00	20
थाना नंबर-363	2576		00	11	33
	2578		00	01	64
	2575		00	07	87
	2570		00	14	03
	2569		00	11	27
	2566		00	09	93
	2565		00	07	78
	2564		00	14	96
	1280		00	00	20
	1281		00	00	20
	1298		00	05	21
	1299		00	04	75
	1302		00	01	09
	1301		00	01	68
	1296		00	00	20
	1300		00	00	95
	1310		00	04	20
	1305		00	00	20
	1309		00	19	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
खानपूर खैरंती	1308		00	07	59
थाना नंबर—363	1313		00	12	73
	1399		00	02	36
	1355		00	06	58
	1354		00	00	20
	1356		00	00	63
	1357		00	02	47
	1393		00	00	20
	1358		00	07	79
	1359		00	04	13
	1389		00	09	81
	1388		00	05	59
	1386		00	04	57
	1387		00	00	20
	1385		00	08	05
	1368		00	00	20
	1369		00	00	20
	1384		00	11	69
	1380		00	08	18
	1379		00	01	18
	1378		00	00	84
	1467(रास्ता)		00	01	52
	1488		00	04	85
	1030		00	00	20
	1489		00	02	62
	1029		00	01	59
	1023		00	03	28
	1028		00	05	85
	1027		00	04	51
	1026		00	00	20
	1025		00	00	20
	1024		00	04	79
	1020		00	01	09
	1048		00	13	83
	1019		00	01	57
	1014		00	12	15
	1015		00	00	92
	1018		00	00	87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
खानपूर खैरंती	1013		00	05	20
थाना नंबर—363	996(रास्ता)		00	02	32
	1012		00	02	77
	1011		00	15	62
	1000 (केनाल)		00	00	69
	1010		00	03	84
	1002		00	07	43
	963		00	00	20
	1001		00	00	72
	1009		00	06	08
	1008		00	00	20
	1003		00	08	31
	1004		00	03	59
	962(रास्ता)		00	07	60
	961		00	05	67
	956		00	00	25
	957		00	07	08
	955		00	00	20
बल्ली	1112		00	03	69
थाना नंबर—217	1113		00	00	20
	1100		00	08	52
	1101		00	00	20
	1099		00	08	67
	1082		00	07	89
	1083		00	01	54
	1081		00	17	73
	1080		00	00	20
	1079		00	00	20
	999		00	00	20
	997(रास्ता)		00	00	84
	996(रास्ता)		00	04	67
	995(रास्ता)		00	01	44
	968		00	05	59
	947		00	02	99
	940		00	00	20
	945		00	05	94
	946		00	00	20
	944		00	04	99

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बल्ली	940 / 1155		00	00	20
थाना नंबर-217	941		00	01	23
	943		00	03	68
	942		00	00	50
	935		00	13	44
	934		00	05	14
	933		00	03	41
	415(रास्ता)		00	01	68
	416		00	00	20
	399		00	00	20
	385(नाला)		00	01	85
	932		00	00	20
	418(रास्ता)		00	01	07
	417		00	05	54
	322		00	03	63
	321		00	02	61
	320		00	02	35
	319		00	01	24
	318		00	05	52
	307		00	08	17
	306		00	00	20
	309		00	06	90
	304		00	10	06
	303(रास्ता)		00	02	40
	302		00	06	63
	301		00	04	29
	300		00	01	22
	151		00	01	70
	152		00	02	85
	154		00	01	64
	153		00	05	06
	155		00	04	90
	156		00	00	20
	142		00	04	33
	141		00	11	68
	145		00	05	30
	140		00	08	08
	137		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	96(रास्ता)		00	02	49
	74		00	03	19
	77		00	03	49
	78		00	03	76
	76		00	00	20
	82		00	03	12
	79		00	07	00
	80		00	05	29
	72		00	00	20
	81		00	01	78
	14		00	35	24
	42		00	01	17
	41		00	05	80
	39 / 1115		00	02	04
	39		00	04	01
	38		00	00	20
	40		00	00	97
	37		00	11	54
	14		00	01	05
	36		00	18	33
	3		00	00	23
सरेआ	909		00	02	22
थाना नंबर-218	904		00	08	38
	905		00	02	70
	906		00	02	41
	907		00	03	14
	908		00	02	32
	897		00	01	65
	898		00	11	15
	891		00	02	96
	834 / 1334(सन्डी नाला)		00	05	78
सिंगर पट्टी	512		00	08	01
थाना नंबर-216	508		00	00	20
	513		00	03	07
	511		00	18	03
	514		00	00	20
	510		00	00	20
	515		00	12	37

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	516		00	02	07
	517		00	00	20
	525		00	10	98
	524		00	05	28
	527		00	00	20
	521		00	02	63
	523		00	08	71
	529		00	00	70
	530		00	08	82
	522		00	00	20
	403		00	04	31
	402		00	10	22
	399		00	00	20
	401		00	04	79
	400		00	05	82
	391		00	00	20
	395		00	01	06
	396		00	00	20
	394		00	06	53
	393		00	03	34
	319		00	23	52
	313		00	01	48
	312		00	00	20
	382		00	00	36
	383		00	00	20
	320		00	09	04
	321		00	01	46
	267		00	00	20
	322		00	05	29
	323		00	00	29
	266		00	00	66
	263		00	10	72
	263		00	04	38
	258		00	00	20
	262		00	01	89
	259		00	00	20
	261		00	01	50
	264		00	00	42

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	260		00	00	20
	255(रास्ता)		00	06	05
	238		00	02	78
	239		00	09	57
	240		00	00	20
	241		00	02	83
	248		00	05	26
	242		00	00	20
	247		00	03	12
	249		00	01	47
	247		00	05	34
	246		00	03	89
	245		00	06	04
	101		00	00	20
	100		00	06	86
	250		00	10	05
	34 (कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	71
	30		00	03	82
	31		00	01	39
	28(नाला)		00	01	41
	29(नाला)		00	03	41
	25		00	04	25
	24		00	00	80
	23		00	09	89
	21		00	08	94
	20		00	01	49
	22		00	05	61
	14		00	00	20
	15		00	01	18
	16		00	00	20
हसनपूरवा	730		00	07	58
थाना नंबर-302	718		00	06	25
	729		00	00	20
	717		00	00	20
	719		00	10	04
	728		00	00	20
	720		00	00	52
	721		00	08	70

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	714		00	00	49
	722		00	00	20
	707		00	02	21
	709		00	01	01
	708		00	04	71
	706		00	03	81
	711		00	04	46
	704		00	22	14
	697		00	00	93
	696		00	04	40
	698		00	00	47
	699		00	00	20
	700		00	00	20
	701		00	00	20
	702		00	00	20
	695		00	19	77
	694		00	00	20
	476		00	06	46
	475		00	02	63
	474		00	02	91
	473		00	03	79
	472		00	04	86
	55		00	02	56
	54		00	09	53
	53		00	08	36
	52		00	00	20
	81		00	00	20
	47		00	00	28
	46		00	12	60
	45		00	05	67
	44		00	00	20
	1 (रास्ता)		00	02	12
मचकना	2185		00	03	07
थाना नंबर-214	2186		00	00	20
	2184		00	00	94
	2183		00	01	49
	2182		00	03	77
	2181		00	03	67

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2180		00	00	20
	2179		00	02	70
	2177		00	08	03
	2178		00	00	20
	2161		00	02	46
	2163		00	00	20
	2164		00	06	14
	2165		00	00	28
	2160		00	02	67
	2159		00	02	52
	2158		00	01	45
	2148		00	02	49
	2147		00	02	04
	2145		00	01	96
	2143		00	00	20
	2144		00	04	80
	2135		00	00	20
	2136		00	00	20
	2137		00	03	57
	2129		00	16	48
	2128		00	17	35
	1362		00	01	68
	1363		00	03	45
	1365		00	02	03
	1366		00	02	09
	1361		00	05	59
	1360		00	10	40
	1359		00	03	31
	1357		00	03	84
	1356		00	05	51
	1355		00	02	20
	1354		00	02	07
	1318		00	02	40
	1317		00	12	06
	1306		00	11	21
	1210 (कच्चा रास्ता)		00	01	90
	1305		00	17	88
	1188 (रास्ता)		00	02	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1187		00	00	91
	1157 (कच्चा रास्ता)		00	03	07
	1152		00	07	10
	1151		00	01	17
	1153		00	05	70
	1154		00	00	20
	1150		00	02	11
	1149		00	00	34
	1148		00	00	20
	1144		00	07	67
	1143		00	05	67
	1141		00	00	20
	1119		00	01	17
	1121		00	05	33
	1142		00	00	30
	1122		00	04	00
	1123		00	02	07
	1111		00	00	65
	1124		00	12	03
	1110		00	00	20
	1109		00	00	20
	1103		00	04	82
	1104		00	04	50
	1101		00	02	03
	1105		00	08	87
	1106		00	00	20
	1100		00	00	20
पकौलिया	102		00	00	20
थाना नंबर-301	101		00	08	33
	100		00	00	20
	99		00	03	68
	109		00	00	64
	98		00	01	89
	97		00	02	03
	96		00	03	32
	110		00	00	20
	95		00	05	96
	94		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	93(रास्ता)		00	01	16
	92		00	00	71
	89		00	00	20
	91		00	06	70
	90		00	05	94
	87		00	00	20
	86		00	00	20
	85		00	00	20
	87 / 797		00	01	12
कराहनु	2370		00	08	30
थाना नंबर—155	2371		00	00	50
	2369		00	05	21
	2367		00	05	74
	2366		00	12	15
	2365		00	02	40
	1611		00	01	92
	1612		00	04	84
	1613		00	02	68
	1614		00	07	80
	1610		00	00	20
	1626		00	11	02
	1623		00	00	37
	1622		00	00	20
	1621		00	00	20
	1624		00	01	06
	1632		00	00	20
	1625		00	02	42
	1627		00	00	20
	1628		00	00	52
	1631		00	00	86
	1629		00	12	29
	1630		00	00	20
	1588		00	00	20
	1589		00	00	20
	1586		00	04	29
	1585		00	08	00
	1584		00	02	24
	1583		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1582		00	01	86
	1581		00	00	32
	1579		00	01	44
	1457		00	00	35
	1464		00	06	88
	1578		00	00	20
	1463		00	00	70
	1465		00	06	89
	1471		00	01	51
	1466		00	00	20
	1467		00	00	20
	1470		00	10	20
	1473		00	03	59
	1474		00	00	56
	1475		00	00	20
	1497		00	06	61
	1496		00	03	28
	1487		00	00	46
	1495		00	00	62
	1494		00	00	20
	1488		00	00	80
	1490		00	03	02
	1491		00	04	38
	1493		00	09	63
	1492		00	04	45
	1365		00	00	37
	1366		00	03	59
	1368		00	00	20
	1367		00	02	11
	1360		00	13	07
	975		00	01	48
	976		00	00	20
	978		00	02	92
	979		00	08	96
	984		00	02	14
	983		00	02	09
	982		00	04	44
	985		00	00	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	981		00	03	42
	980		00	01	25
	989		00	03	35
	990		00	11	60
	1226		00	00	20
	1197		00	03	40
	1168		00	10	20
	1195		00	03	19
	1196		00	00	25
	1194		00	06	75
	1171		00	00	20
	1172		00	00	83
	1193		00	01	55
	1173		00	06	05
	1188		00	04	60
	1174		00	00	36
	1187		00	03	70
	1177		00	00	32
	1181		00	14	64
	1182		00	03	22
	1148		00	09	73
भैसा खल	1418		00	04	89
थाना नंबर—154	1417		00	01	09
	1419		00	00	74
	1416		00	01	49
	1420		00	00	20
	1415		00	01	92
	1414		00	01	89
	1421		00	00	20
	1379		00	01	27
	1413		00	01	18
	1382		00	00	20
	1381		00	00	83
	1380		00	02	10
	1377		00	00	42
	1376		00	03	68
	1375		00	04	13
	1356		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1357		00	05	56
	1358		00	00	20
	1373		00	00	20
	1354		00	00	20
	1344		00	04	05
	1352		00	03	19
	1353		00	00	20
	1345		00	00	41
	1351		00	01	58
	1346		00	01	63
	1347		00	03	98
	1337		00	00	20
	1336		00	01	74
	1332		00	00	48
	1334		00	04	80
	1333		00	05	30
	1322		00	00	20
	1310		00	00	20
	1321		00	04	02
	1320		00	04	18
	1319		00	02	87
	1295		00	02	21
	1816		00	00	20
	1817		00	09	79
	1820		00	00	20
	1819		00	01	53
	1818		00	08	78
	975		00	00	20
	973		00	07	90
	974		00	08	50
	969		00	06	22
	970		00	00	20
	967		00	00	20
	968		00	03	74
	996		00	00	20
	997		00	01	95
	998		00	07	14
	999		00	02	46

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1001		00	06	19
	1002		00	02	21
	1000		00	04	49
	1003		00	04	65
	1004		00	00	78
	853(रास्ता)		00	01	43
	1005		00	04	02
	1011		00	00	20
	1006		00	01	88
	1007		00	00	20
	909		00	04	76
	908		00	00	51
	907		00	02	10
	906		00	05	23
	905		00	06	01
	904		00	00	20
	1044		00	01	21
	903		00	01	42
	1045		00	02	29
	1046		00	02	60
	1047		00	02	23
	902		00	04	82
	899		00	03	56
	898		00	00	20
	901		00	01	94
	900		00	05	97
	872		00	06	65
	895		00	00	20
	873		00	05	14
	875		00	00	26
	874		00	00	20
	876		00	01	60
	870		00	00	20
	739		00	23	61
	740		00	00	20
	674		00	01	44
	673		00	01	19

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THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : AUGUST 3, 2013/SRAVANA 12, 1935

[PART II—SEC. 3(ii)]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	672		00	00	20
	671		00	00	20
	670		00	00	20
	678		00	06	19
	677		00	01	13
	676		00	00	20
	682		00	00	20
	679		00	05	23
	681		00	00	66
	680		00	02	83
	684		00	01	11
	685		00	02	33
	694		00	02	96
	693		00	00	20
	692		00	00	20
	695		00	03	76
	696		00	01	91
	701		00	00	20
	135		00	00	20
	136		00	00	20
	134		00	01	63
	133		00	02	76
	697		00	00	20
	131		00	00	20
	130		00	00	20
	132		00	03	08
	125		00	01	81
	124		00	00	20
	126		00	02	01
	129		00	00	38
	128		00	00	20
	127		00	04	61
	109		00	00	52
	108		00	01	18
	89		00	02	07
	86		00	00	36
	90		00	04	29
	87		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	88		00	00	38
	91		00	05	10
	107		00	01	83
	106		00	00	20
	105		00	00	20
	96		00	00	20
	94		00	00	65
	95		00	07	59
	97		00	00	49
	52		00	02	98
	55		00	00	20
	56		00	00	20
	51		00	02	62
	50		00	00	20
	53		00	02	16
	49		00	00	39
	48		00	03	49
	47		00	00	20
	46		00	03	74
	45		00	00	20
	41		00	00	20
	40		00	02	64
	39		00	01	31
	38		00	04	33
	32		00	00	20
	34		00	03	55
	35		00	00	20
	33		00	04	31
	21		00	06	81
	22		00	00	58
	20		00	05	40
	19		00	00	20
	4		00	00	32
	3		00	00	20

New Delhi, the 27th July, 2013

S.O. 1539.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited in Dist. Siwan in the State of Bihar for 'Patna to Motihari and Baitalpur Pipeline' for the transportation of Petroleum Product;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Arun Kumar Jha B.A.S. & Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited. (Pipelines Division) P.O. Dhelwan, Sipara, Dist. Patna (Bihar.) Pin – 800020.

SCHEDULE

Dist.: Siwan			State : Bihar		
Mouja / Village	Survey/BlockNo.	Sub-Div-No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SAHULI Thana No-366	6335		00	00	59
	6333		00	00	20
	6334		00	13	90
	5884-SH		00	02	71
	6121		00	00	20
	6122		00	10	15
	6145		00	01	01
	6123		00	07	35
	6144		00	00	20
	6143		00	02	07
	6158		00	21	23
	6160		00	01	03
	6161		00	00	38
	6170		00	02	01
	6162		00	01	19
	6157		00	01	40
	6177		00	11	23
	6178		00	00	20
	6176		00	09	93
	6175		00	04	75
	6174		00	00	90
	6181		00	03	34
	6182		00	03	58
	6188		00	00	20
	6173		00	03	40
	6183		00	01	42

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	6186		00	02	07
	6187		00	00	20
	6185		00	05	67
	6184		00	06	58
	2142		00	00	20
	6195		00	00	49
	6193		00	00	20
	2069		00	01	79
	2068		00	00	20
	2070		00	01	97
	2071		00	00	64
	2072		00	03	32
	2067		00	00	20
	2073		00	02	69
	2074		00	03	08
	2076		00	00	20
	2075		00	05	01
	2064		00	02	00
	2078		00	01	30
	2079		00	01	68
	2080		00	10	10
	2082		00	01	48
	2085		00	03	11
	2084		00	07	41
	2083		00	15	31
	2045		00	00	20
	2046		00	00	20
	1982		00	04	48
	1983		00	00	20
	1981		00	02	25
	1980		00	01	85
	1979		00	07	59
	1977		00	00	37
	1978		00	04	85
	1974		00	08	76
	1953		00	00	20
	1955		00	10	37
	1971		00	00	20
	1972		00	00	20
	1968		00	00	78
	1956		00	04	58
	1964		00	01	03
	1967		00	03	26

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1965		00	00	20
	1966		00	01	44
	1303/6860-road		00	04	80
	1927-road		00	00	20
	1304		00	07	78
	1305		00	00	20
	1308/6837		00	00	77
	1308/6836		00	05	27
	1309		00	04	99
	1310		00	02	96
	1311		00	09	53
	1317		00	03	47
	1318		00	06	43
	1319		00	05	73
	1290		00	21	38
	1289		00	00	34
	1288		00	07	47
	1287		00	00	55
	1286		00	05	67
	1285		00	09	68
	1284		00	03	08
	1282		00	00	20
	1283		00	00	93
HARIHANS	6574		00	12	80
Thana No.-362	6573		00	00	20
FAZILPUR	1532		00	09	02
Thana No.-364	1531		00	01	91
	1526		00	04	35
	1525		00	08	04
	1519		00	09	44
	1518		00	02	23
	1517		00	03	25
	1513		00	08	48
	1514		00	03	25
	1511		00	05	15
	1515		00	00	56
	1509		00	14	19
	1510		00	00	20
	1496		00	02	50
	1508		00	07	04
	1499		00	04	15
	1498		00	05	93
	1497		00	00	63

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1493		00	05	72
	1474		00	03	14
	1475		00	00	20
	1490		00	02	04
	1489		00	03	06
	1488		00	06	57
	1479		00	24	39
	1478		00	00	79
	1480		00	00	20
	1552		00	05	23
	1467		00	00	55
	1466		00	01	76
	1417		00	02	97
	1427		00	36	74
	1424		00	00	20
	1431		00	12	14
	1433		00	07	64
	1432		00	03	00
	1434		00	07	99
	1436		00	05	65
	1435		00	10	61
	1364		00	00	55
	1363		00	03	27
	1362		00	07	99
	1361		00	06	78
	1359		00	00	20
	1353		00	00	27
	1360		00	02	46
	1354		00	09	48
	1341		00	28	33
	1339		00	01	10
	1335		00	00	20
	1336		00	03	60
	1181-Drain		00	02	62
BADHONI	552		00	00	20
Thana No.-365	551		00	04	17
	549		00	06	46
	550		00	09	73
	546		00	00	20
	545		00	00	20
	544		00	14	43
	543		00	00	62
	531		00	01	29

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
KHANPUR KHAIRANTI Thana No.-363	2577		00	00	20
	2576		00	11	33
	2578		00	01	64
	2575		00	07	87
	2570		00	14	03
	2569		00	11	27
	2566		00	09	93
	2565		00	07	78
	2564		00	14	96
	1280		00	00	20
	1281		00	00	20
	1298		00	05	21
	1299		00	04	75
	1302		00	01	09
	1301		00	01	68
	1296		00	00	20
	1300		00	00	95
	1310		00	04	20
	1305		00	00	20
	1309		00	19	40
	1308		00	07	59
	1313		00	12	73
	1399		00	02	36
	1355		00	06	58
	1354		00	00	20
	1356		00	00	63
	1357		00	02	47
	1393		00	00	20
	1358		00	07	79
	1359		00	04	13
	1389		00	09	81
	1388		00	05	59
	1386		00	04	57
	1387		00	00	20
	1385		00	08	05
	1368		00	00	20
	1369		00	00	20
	1384		00	11	69
	1380		00	08	18
	1379		00	01	18
	1378		00	00	84
	1467-Road		00	01	52
	1488		00	04	85

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1030		00	00	20
	1489		00	02	62
	1029		00	01	59
	1023		00	03	28
	1028		00	05	85
	1027		00	04	51
	1026		00	00	20
	1025		00	00	20
	1024		00	04	79
	1020		00	01	09
	1048		00	13	83
	1019		00	01	57
	1014		00	12	15
	1015		00	00	92
	1018		00	00	87
	1013		00	05	20
	996-Road		00	02	32
	1012		00	02	77
	1011		00	15	62
	1000-Canal		00	00	69
	1010		00	03	84
	1002		00	07	43
	963		00	00	20
	1001		00	00	72
	1009		00	06	08
	1008		00	00	20
	1003		00	08	31
	1004		00	03	59
	962-Road		00	07	60
	961		00	05	67
	956		00	00	25
	957		00	07	08
	955		00	00	20
BALLI	1112		00	03	69
Thana No-217	1113		00	00	20
	1100		00	08	52
	1101		00	00	20
	1099		00	08	67
	1082		00	07	89
	1083		00	01	54
	1081		00	17	73
	1080		00	00	20
	1079		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	999		00	00	20
	997(ROAD)		00	00	84
	996(ROAD)		00	04	67
	995(ROAD)		00	01	44
	968		00	05	59
	947		00	02	99
	940		00	00	20
	945		00	05	94
	946		00	00	20
	944		00	04	99
	940/1155		00	00	20
	941		00	01	23
	943		00	03	68
	942		00	00	50
	935		00	13	44
	934		00	05	14
	933		00	03	41
	415(ROAD)		00	01	68
	416		00	00	20
	399		00	00	20
	385(NALA)		00	01	85
	932		00	00	20
	418(ROAD)		00	01	07
	417		00	05	54
	322		00	03	63
	321		00	02	61
	320		00	02	35
	319		00	01	24
	318		00	05	52
	307		00	08	17
	306		00	00	20
	309		00	06	90
	304		00	10	06
	303(ROAD)		00	02	40
	302		00	06	63
	301		00	04	29
	300		00	01	22
	151		00	01	70
	152		00	02	85
	154		00	01	64
	153		00	05	06
	155		00	04	90
	156		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	142		00	04	33
	141		00	11	68
	145		00	05	30
	140		00	08	08
	137		00	00	20
	96(ROAD)		00	02	49
	74		00	03	19
	77		00	03	49
	78		00	03	76
	76		00	00	20
	82		00	03	12
	79		00	07	00
	80		00	05	29
	72		00	00	20
	81		00	01	78
	14		00	35	24
	42		00	01	17
	41		00	05	80
	39/1115		00	02	04
	39		00	04	01
	38		00	00	20
	40		00	00	97
	37		00	11	54
	14		00	01	05
	36		00	18	33
	3		00	00	23
SAREA	909		00	02	22
Thana No-218	904		00	08	38
	905		00	02	70
	906		00	02	41
	907		00	03	14
	908		00	02	32
	897		00	01	65
	898		00	11	15
	891		00	02	96
	834/1334 Sandi Nala		00	05	78
SINGAR PATTI	512		00	08	01
Thana No-216	508		00	00	20
	513		00	03	07
	511		00	18	03
	514		00	00	20
	510		00	00	20
	515		00	12	37

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	516		00	02	07
	517		00	00	20
	525		00	10	98
	524		00	05	28
	527		00	00	20
	521		00	02	63
	523		00	08	71
	529		00	00	70
	530		00	08	82
	522		00	00	20
	403		00	04	31
	402		00	10	22
	399		00	00	20
	401		00	04	79
	400		00	05	82
	391		00	00	20
	395		00	01	06
	396		00	00	20
	394		00	06	53
	393		00	03	34
	319		00	23	52
	313		00	01	48
	312		00	00	20
	382		00	00	36
	383		00	00	20
	320		00	09	04
	321		00	01	46
	267		00	00	20
	322		00	05	29
	323		00	00	29
	266		00	00	66
	263		00	10	72
	263		00	04	38
	258		00	00	20
	262		00	01	89
	259		00	00	20
	261		00	01	50
	264		00	00	42
	260		00	00	20
	255(ROAD)		00	06	05
	238		00	02	78
	239		00	09	57
	240		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	241		00	02	83
	248		00	05	26
	242		00	00	20
	247		00	03	12
	249		00	01	47
	247		00	05	34
	246		00	03	89
	245		00	06	04
	101		00	00	20
	100		00	06	86
	250		00	10	05
	34 (CART TRACK)		00	01	71
	30		00	03	82
	31		00	01	39
	28(NALA)		00	01	41
	29(NALA)		00	03	41
	25		00	04	25
	24		00	00	80
	23		00	09	89
	21		00	08	94
	20		00	01	49
	22		00	05	61
	14		00	00	20
	15		00	01	18
	16		00	00	20
HASANPURWA	730		00	07	58
Thana No-302	718		00	06	25
	729		00	00	20
	717		00	00	20
	719		00	10	04
	728		00	00	20
	720		00	00	52
	721		00	08	70
	714		00	00	49
	722		00	00	20
	707		00	02	21
	709		00	01	01
	708		00	04	71
	706		00	03	81
	711		00	04	46
	704		00	22	14
	697		00	00	93
	696		00	04	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	698		00	00	47
	699		00	00	20
	700		00	00	20
	701		00	00	20
	702		00	00	20
	695		00	19	77
	694		00	00	20
	476		00	06	46
	475		00	02	63
	474		00	02	91
	473		00	03	79
	472		00	04	86
	55		00	02	56
	54		00	09	53
	53		00	08	36
	52		00	00	20
	81		00	00	20
	47		00	00	28
	46		00	12	60
	45		00	05	67
	44		00	00	20
	1(ROAD)		00	02	12
MACHAKNA	2185		00	03	07
Thana No-214	2186		00	00	20
	2184		00	00	94
	2183		00	01	49
	2182		00	03	77
	2181		00	03	67
	2180		00	00	20
	2179		00	02	70
	2177		00	08	03
	2178		00	00	20
	2161		00	02	46
	2163		00	00	20
	2164		00	06	14
	2165		00	00	28
	2160		00	02	67
	2159		00	02	52
	2158		00	01	45
	2148		00	02	49
	2147		00	02	04
	2145		00	01	96
	2143		00	00	20
	2144		00	04	80
	2135		00	00	20
	2136		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2137		00	03	57
	2129		00	16	48
	2128		00	17	35
	1362		00	01	68
	1363		00	03	45
	1365		00	02	03
	1366		00	02	09
	1361		00	05	59
	1360		00	10	40
	1359		00	03	31
	1357		00	03	84
	1356		00	05	51
	1355		00	02	20
	1354		00	02	07
	1318		00	02	40
	1317		00	12	06
	1306		00	11	21
	1210 (Cart Track)		00	01	90
	1305		00	17	88
	1188-road		00	02	30
	1187		00	00	91
	1157 (Cart Track)		00	03	07
	1152		00	07	10
	1151		00	01	17
	1153		00	05	70
	1154		00	00	20
	1150		00	02	11
	1149		00	00	34
	1148		00	00	20
	1144		00	07	67
	1143		00	05	67
	1141		00	00	20
	1119		00	01	17
	1121		00	05	33
	1142		00	00	30
	1122		00	04	00
	1123		00	02	07
	1111		00	00	65
	1124		00	12	03
	1110		00	00	20
	1109		00	00	20
	1103		00	04	82
	1104		00	04	50
	1101		00	02	03
	1105		00	08	87
	1106		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
PAKOULIYA Thana No-301	1100		00	00	20
	102		00	00	20
	101		00	08	33
	100		00	00	20
	99		00	03	68
	109		00	00	64
	98		00	01	89
	97		00	02	03
	96		00	03	32
	110		00	00	20
	95		00	05	96
	94		00	00	20
	93(ROAD)		00	01	16
	92		00	00	71
	89		00	00	20
	91		00	06	70
	90		00	05	94
	87		00	00	20
	86		00	00	20
	85		00	00	20
	87/797		00	01	12
KARAHANU Thana No-155	2370		00	08	30
	2371		00	00	50
	2369		00	05	21
	2367		00	05	74
	2366		00	12	15
	2365		00	02	40
	1611		00	01	92
	1612		00	04	84
	1613		00	02	68
	1614		00	07	80
	1610		00	00	20
	1626		00	11	02
	1623		00	00	37
	1622		00	00	20
	1621		00	00	20
	1624		00	01	06
	1632		00	00	20
	1625		00	02	42
	1627		00	00	20
	1628		00	00	52
	1631		00	00	86
	1629		00	12	29
	1630		00	00	20
	1588		00	00	20
	1589		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1586		00	04	29
	1585		00	08	00
	1584		00	02	24
	1583		00	00	20
	1582		00	01	86
	1581		00	00	32
	1579		00	01	44
	1457		00	00	35
	1464		00	06	88
	1578		00	00	20
	1463		00	00	70
	1465		00	06	89
	1471		00	01	51
	1466		00	00	20
	1467		00	00	20
	1470		00	10	20
	1473		00	03	59
	1474		00	00	56
	1475		00	00	20
	1497		00	06	61
	1496		00	03	28
	1487		00	00	46
	1495		00	00	62
	1494		00	00	20
	1488		00	00	80
	1490		00	03	02
	1491		00	04	38
	1493		00	09	63
	1492		00	04	45
	1365		00	00	37
	1366		00	03	59
	1368		00	00	20
	1367		00	02	11
	1360		00	13	07
	975		00	01	48
	976		00	00	20
	978		00	02	92
	979		00	08	96
	984		00	02	14
	983		00	02	09
	982		00	04	44
	985		00	00	30
	981		00	03	42
	980		00	01	25
	989		00	03	35
	990		00	11	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1226		00	00	20
	1197		00	03	40
	1168		00	10	20
	1195		00	03	19
	1196		00	00	25
	1194		00	06	75
	1171		00	00	20
	1172		00	00	83
	1193		00	01	55
	1173		00	06	05
	1188		00	04	60
	1174		00	00	36
	1187		00	03	70
	1177		00	00	32
	1181		00	14	64
	1182		00	03	22
	1148		00	09	73
BHAISA KHAL	1418		00	04	89
Thana No-154	1417		00	01	09
	1419		00	00	74
	1416		00	01	49
	1420		00	00	20
	1415		00	01	92
	1414		00	01	89
	1421		00	00	20
	1379		00	01	27
	1413		00	01	18
	1382		00	00	20
	1381		00	00	83
	1380		00	02	10
	1377		00	00	42
	1376		00	03	68
	1375		00	04	13
	1356		00	00	20
	1357		00	05	56
	1358		00	00	20
	1373		00	00	20
	1354		00	00	20
	1344		00	04	05
	1352		00	03	19
	1353		00	00	20
	1345		00	00	41
	1351		00	01	58
	1346		00	01	63
	1347		00	03	98
	1337		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1336		00	01	74
	1332		00	00	48
	1334		00	04	80
	1333		00	05	30
	1322		00	00	20
	1310		00	00	20
	1321		00	04	02
	1320		00	04	18
	1319		00	02	87
	1295		00	02	21
	1816		00	00	20
	1817		00	09	79
	1820		00	00	20
	1819		00	01	53
	1818		00	08	78
	975		00	00	20
	973		00	07	90
	974		00	08	50
	969		00	06	22
	970		00	00	20
	967		00	00	20
	968		00	03	74
	996		00	00	20
	997		00	01	95
	998		00	07	14
	999		00	02	46
	1001		00	06	19
	1002		00	02	21
	1000		00	04	49
	1003		00	04	65
	1004		00	00	78
	853(ROAD)		00	01	43
	1005		00	04	02
	1011		00	00	20
	1006		00	01	88
	1007		00	00	20
	909		00	04	76
	908		00	00	51
	907		00	02	10
	906		00	05	23
	905		00	06	01
	904		00	00	20
	1044		00	01	21
	903		00	01	42
	1045		00	02	29
	1046		00	02	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1047		00	02	23
	902		00	04	82
	899		00	03	56
	898		00	00	20
	901		00	01	94
	900		00	05	97
	872		00	06	65
	895		00	00	20
	873		00	05	14
	875		00	00	26
	874		00	00	20
	876		00	01	60
	870		00	00	20
	739		00	23	61
	740		00	00	20
	674		00	01	44
	673		00	01	19
	672		00	00	20
	671		00	00	20
	670		00	00	20
	678		00	06	19
	677		00	01	13
	676		00	00	20
	682		00	00	20
	679		00	05	23
	681		00	00	66
	680		00	02	83
	684		00	01	11
	685		00	02	33
	694		00	02	96
	693		00	00	20
	692		00	00	20
	695		00	03	76
	696		00	01	91
	701		00	00	20
	135		00	00	20
	136		00	00	20
	134		00	01	63
	133		00	02	76
	697		00	00	20
	131		00	00	20
	130		00	00	20
	132		00	03	08
	125		00	01	81
	124		00	00	20
	126		00	02	01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	129		00	00	38
	128		00	00	20
	127		00	04	61
	109		00	00	52
	108		00	01	18
	89		00	02	07
	86		00	00	36
	90		00	04	29
	87		00	00	20
	88		00	00	38
	91		00	05	10
	107		00	01	83
	106		00	00	20
	105		00	00	20
	96		00	00	20
	94		00	00	65
	95		00	07	59
	97		00	00	49
	52		00	02	98
	55		00	00	20
	56		00	00	20
	51		00	02	62
	50		00	00	20
	53		00	02	16
	49		00	00	39
	48		00	03	49
	47		00	00	20
	46		00	03	74
	45		00	00	20
	41		00	00	20
	40		00	02	64
	39		00	01	31
	38		00	04	33
	32		00	00	20
	34		00	03	55
	35		00	00	20
	33		00	04	31
	21		00	06	81
	22		00	00	58
	20		00	05	40
	19		00	00	20
	4		00	00	32
	3		00	00	20

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1540.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पटना से मोतिहारी और बेतालपुर तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन हेतु जिला गोपालगंज, राज्य बिहार में इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए। और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा(1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के अन्दर, भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने हेतु उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिए, श्री अरुण कुमार झा, बि.प्र.से. व सक्षम प्राधिकारी इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, (पाइपलाइन डिवीजन) पटना, पो.ओ. ढेलवा, सिपारा, जिला पटना, पिन : 800020, बिहार को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला : गोपालगंज

राज्य : बिहार

मौजा/ग्राम	सर्वे/ब्लाक/सं. (प्लोट सं.)	सब-डीव-सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	आरे	वर्ग मीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
अजबी नगर	1532		00	02	49
थाना नंबर-238	1632		00	07	14
	1533		00	00	36
	1631		00	00	20
	1637		00	04	97
	1638		00	05	15
	1639		00	00	20
	1640		00	07	11
	1641		00	07	70
	1642 रास्ता		00	06	14
	793		00	02	95
	794		00	12	59
	795		00	00	15
	796		00	00	20
	797		00	00	20
	782		00	11	42
	786		00	00	20
	783		00	00	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
अजबी नगर	781		00	11	42
थाना नंबर—238—जारी	780		00	08	58
	770		00	06	86
	771		00	00	20
	769		00	08	24
	695		00	05	42
	694		00	03	56
	693		00	04	71
	696		00	00	20
	689		00	04	69
	688		00	05	23
	687		00	10	33
	686		00	09	35
	682		00	13	37
	683		00	00	20
	663		00	10	78
	662		00	01	52
	661		00	00	20
बीलारपुर	255		00	00	20
थाना नंबर—282	254		00	12	98
	253		00	20	84
	251		00	17	63
	144		00	09	82
	143		00	11	83
	136		00	05	85
	135		00	06	80
	128		00	00	20
	127		00	00	20
	129		00	25	05
	126		00	03	59
	125		00	09	28
	124		00	07	84
शामपुर	405		00	11	08
थाना नंबर—279	406 कच्चा रास्ता		00	00	68
	407		00	20	27
	408		00	00	20
	429/2114		00	03	31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
शामपुर	389		00	00	20
थाना नंबर-279-जारी	431		00	05	80
	430		00	01	19
	433		00	02	73
	432		00	05	23
	388		00	00	20
	387		00	00	20
	386		00	00	20
	434		00	12	29
	435		00	00	28
	348		00	04	27
	344		00	03	89
	337		00	07	74
	339		00	01	62
	338		00	03	46
	326		00	02	03
	325		00	03	57
	340		00	00	64
	324		00	03	34
	327		00	01	52
	323		00	03	27
	322		00	01	70
	321		00	01	85
	318		00	03	87
	317		00	03	68
	316		00	03	66
	315		00	03	27
	314		00	03	10
	313		00	03	15
	312		00	03	84
	311		00	02	09
	310		00	03	47
	579		00	00	20
	309		00	03	59
	308		00	02	64
	581		00	00	20
	307		00	03	52

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
शामपुर	583		00	00	51
थाना नंबर-279—जारी	580		00	00	20
	306		00	03	50
	584		00	01	39
	302		00	02	01
	585		00	02	84
	301		00	00	75
	588		00	02	07
	589		00	02	36
	590		00	02	11
	297		00	00	20
	591		00	03	08
	296		00	02	22
	295		00	02	28
	294		00	02	06
	293		00	00	20
	292		00	02	92
	94		00	04	93
	93		00	05	35
	92		00	04	40
	88		00	03	80
	87		00	04	68
	86		00	06	78
	698		00	00	20
	708		00	00	20
	85		00	03	48
	64		00	04	87
	63		00	03	10
	709		00	00	80
	721		00	02	76
	722		00	02	52
	723		00	04	72
	61		00	00	28
	729		00	05	68
	58		00	00	20
	57		00	00	20
	56		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
शामपुर	55		00	00	20
थाना नंबर-279-जारी	54		00	00	20
	730		00	05	62
	731		00	05	22
	732		00	00	20
	745		00	05	21
	746		00	05	60
	743		00	00	20
	747		00	11	27
	748		00	06	45
	751		00	00	47
	750		00	01	07
	749		00	01	15
	763 / 2126 कच्चा रास्ता		00	01	46
बुघसी	2083 कच्चा रास्ता		00	01	40
थाना नंबर-278	1985		00	06	20
	2013		00	06	55
	2012		00	16	43
	2009		00	00	20
	1988		00	07	15
	2007		00	00	44
	1995		00	07	21
	1996		00	00	20
	1994		00	05	57
	1993		00	00	20
	1992		00	00	20
	1998		00	03	94
	1997		00	13	69
	1999		00	05	98
	2004		00	02	45
	2005		00	00	20
	2000		00	01	69
	2003		00	13	41
	2002		00	09	45
	2001		00	00	20
	1678		00	12	10
	1677		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बुधसी	1632		00	02	96
थाना नंबर-278—जारी	1681		00	03	78
	1682		00	00	95
	1683		00	00	20
	1631		00	06	33
	1627		00	08	99
	1626		00	07	53
	1625		00	00	20
	1585		00	13	37
	1584		00	02	64
	1583		00	04	69
	1581		00	11	00
	1580		00	01	63
	1579		00	01	07
	1578		00	04	84
	1526		00	08	73
	1500		00	08	26
	1499		00	08	76
	1489		00	05	07
	1488		00	00	64
	1490		00	03	21
	1491		00	00	20
	1492		00	02	85
	1487		00	15	52
	1485		00	00	20
	1486		00	00	20
	1261		00	00	20
	1212		00	02	29
	1259		00	00	78
	1260 कच्चा रास्ता		00	01	21
	1158 कच्चा रास्ता		00	01	07
	1232		00	14	66
	1233		00	04	14
	1234		00	03	49
	1235		00	03	59
	1238		00	08	26
	1241		00	03	61

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बुधसी	1243		00	03	66
थाना नंबर-278-जारी	1247		00	03	60
	1246		00	05	81
	1249		00	01	67
	1250		00	01	30
	1251		00	03	40
	1252		00	03	20
	1253		00	03	54
	1254		00	03	41
	1256		00	12	04
	1258		00	04	04
	660		00	04	04
	659		00	03	76
	658		00	02	67
	656		00	02	39
	655		00	00	20
	654		00	02	72
	653		00	02	57
	613		00	05	60
	623		00	06	08
	622		00	00	20
	621		00	00	20
	627		00	03	10
	626		00	02	26
	607		00	01	13
	631		00	03	35
	632		00	01	61
	633		00	07	01
	634		00	06	58
	635		00	00	20
	603		00	00	20
	604		00	00	20
	581 रास्ता		00	01	43
	569		00	00	20
	567		00	01	64
	568		00	02	68
	563		00	00	79
	562		00	01	79

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
बुधसी	560		00	08	08
थाना नंबर-278-जारी	559		00	00	20
	561		00	02	95
सीधवालीया	304		00	00	97
थाना नंबर-365	303		00	06	06
	295		00	00	31
	297		00	02	03
	298		00	03	00
	300		00	01	96
	296		00	03	75
	311		00	10	53
	312		00	01	59
	287		00	11	17
	286		00	12	30
	272		00	03	64
	271		00	00	20
	314		00	00	20
	270		00	06	99
	273		00	02	57
	243		00	01	90
	252		00	16	76
	251		00	00	20
	253		00	05	37
	254		00	01	61
	207		00	06	76
	206		00	00	20
	204		00	03	10
	203		00	00	20
	205		00	09	20
	380		00	00	20
	201		00	03	95
	381		00	02	25
	200		00	00	85
	198		00	00	20
	574		00	03	45
	576		00	08	35
	575		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
सीधवालीया	577		00	02	03
थाना नंबर-365-जारी	578		00	00	20
	579		00	00	20
	583		00	11	56
	572		00	06	31
	582		00	00	20
	571		00	01	21
	570		00	00	20
	564		00	00	20
	584		00	11	32
	602		00	01	72
	603		00	06	17
	604		00	00	20
	605 रास्ता		00	03	56
	613		00	00	37
	610		00	01	60
	609		00	03	34
	606		00	06	60
	607		00	04	57
	608		00	00	20
मंगोलपुर	1457		00	01	67
थाना नंबर-367	1458		00	12	64
	1452		00	00	20
भोजपुरवा	307		00	06	80
थाना नंबर-366	306		00	07	90
	315		00	09	03
	312		00	00	20
	314		00	00	36
	316		00	08	39
	317		00	04	61
	322		00	05	71
	321		00	06	31
	323		00	03	07
	320		00	05	80
	279		00	00	20
	319		00	02	65
	324		00	05	45

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
भोजपुरवा	278		00	01	03
थाना नंबर-366-जारी	325		00	09	32
	277		00	03	91
	326		00	00	44
	276		00	07	27
	275		00	00	20
265 कच्चा रास्ता			00	03	92
	261		00	05	99
	262		00	05	67
	260		00	00	67
	257		00	00	39
	258		00	04	92
	226		00	15	13
	256		00	00	20
	225		00	00	20
	227		00	06	43
	229		00	08	23
	231		00	07	99
	228		00	00	20
	232		00	08	32
	239		00	03	97
	238		00	00	98
	241		00	05	01
	373		00	00	20
	374		00	01	34
	379		00	06	63
	387		00	16	77
	394		00	03	23
	397		00	00	20
	393		00	04	20
	395		00	00	20
	421(रास्ता)		00	02	02
	422 (रास्ता)		00	01	86
	423 (रास्ता)		00	02	50
	522		00	01	54
	521		00	02	00
	523		00	02	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
भोजपुरवा	524		00	01	92
थाना नंबर—366—जारी	526		00	25	74
	496		00	00	20
	497		00	02	21
	494		00	00	20
	498		00	03	77
	505		00	00	20
	499		00	05	61
	500		00	00	20
	487		00	09	52
	485		00	00	20
	440		00	01	29
	486		00	10	60
	444		00	05	39
	484		00	00	20
	445		00	13	94
	446		00	00	20
	447		00	14	31
	451		00	00	20
	443		00	12	05
	452		00	07	34
	453		00	11	23
	454		00	08	86
	456		00	01	08
	454 / 549		00	01	84
	458		00	10	22
	459		00	02	08
	462		00	01	33
	460		00	08	71
टेकनेवास	484(रास्ता)		00	04	50
थाना नंबर—362	515		00	02	49
	516		00	09	47
	517		00	00	20
	512		00	08	68
	513		00	00	20
	514		00	00	20
	511		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
टेकनेवास	518		00	08	56
थाना नंबर—362—जारी	519		00	03	81
	520		00	01	62
	521		00	05	09
	522		00	00	20
	568		00	00	29
	559		00	03	14
	560		00	00	20
	558		00	00	61
	556		00	04	19
	557		00	04	53
	974 (रास्ता)		00	01	12
	764 (रास्ता)		00	01	19
	975 (रास्ता)		00	00	95
	768		00	00	47
	778		00	05	86
	777		00	01	58
	772		00	00	20
	769		00	18	18
	766		00	00	20
	767		00	01	28
कटेखास	323		00	01	73
थाना नंबर—396	317		00	13	57
	316		00	01	23
	312		00	11	33
	315		00	00	20
	314		00	00	20
	313		00	00	20
	310		00	00	20
	311		00	01	46
	306		00	14	09
	305		00	00	20
	16		00	07	42
	298		00	01	29
	296		00	00	20
	297		00	04	79
17 कच्चा रास्ता			00	03	23

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
कटेखास	18		00	03	89
थाना नंबर—396	266		00	00	20
	265		00	00	94
	264		00	03	26
	261		00	00	20
	19		00	00	20
	263		00	04	96
	262		00	05	85
	268		00	01	44
	255		00	05	92
	254		00	02	47
	253		00	01	74
	256		00	11	22
	84		00	00	20
	259		00	01	94
	83		00	01	48
	81		00	09	49
	69		00	00	20
	80		00	02	36
	87		00	00	20
	79		00	01	52
	78		00	08	09
	77		00	03	95
	91		00	11	36
	76		00	00	20
	92		00	00	42
	93		00	06	98
	100		00	06	68
	102		00	17	57
	103		00	00	20
	104		00	09	31
	111/816		00	02	22
महम्मदपुर	2549 (रास्ता)		00	03	13
थाना नंबर—370	2539		00	00	20
	2538		00	00	20
	2540		00	01	87
	2541		00	06	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
महम्मदपुर	2548		00	00	57
थाना नंबर-370—जारी	2546		00	08	25
	2547		00	00	20
	2545		00	03	98
	2544		00	03	60
	2542		00	01	13
	2535		00	00	20
	2543		00	01	36
	2551		00	01	67
	2552		00	00	20
	2534		00	10	54
	2554		00	02	52
	2553		00	00	20
	2526		00	01	15
	2555		00	03	41
	2556		00	00	20
	2557		00	03	55
	2559		00	00	20
	2524		00	12	92
	2558		00	00	28
	2607		00	00	20
	2606		00	01	46
	2608		00	00	92
	2605		00	04	30
	2604		00	00	41
	2609		00	00	20
	2610		00	00	20
	2612		00	05	96
	2614		00	07	40
	2615		00	01	63
	2618		00	00	50
	2617		00	07	94
	2624		00	00	46
	2619		00	00	20
	2620		00	00	20
	2625		00	04	56
	2623		00	05	46

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
महम्मदपुर	2621		00	00	20
थाना नंबर—370—जारी	2735		00	00	20
	2622		00	00	31
	2626		00	05	68
	2633 (रास्ता)		00	01	05
	2732		00	14	71
	2734		00	00	20
	2729		00	00	20
	2730		00	10	71
	2728		00	01	88
	2726		00	05	81
	2727		00	07	92
	2750		00	05	50
	2749		00	08	53
	2784		00	05	29
	2751		00	03	19
	2752		00	01	95
	2753		00	00	64
	2783		00	00	20
	2754		00	03	52
	2755		00	00	20
	2780		00	00	20
	2782		00	09	58
	2781		00	00	72
	2840		00	01	79
	2841		00	07	54
	2842		00	00	20
	3213 कच्चा रास्ता		00	01	35
	2874		00	00	26
	2876		00	00	20
	2873		00	03	20
	2872		00	04	72
	2871		00	01	17
	2869		00	00	99
	2868		00	00	20
	2870		00	05	00
	2863		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
महम्मदपुर	2867		00	01	58
थाना नंबर-370—जारी	2866		00	04	55
	2864		00	01	39
	2865		00	10	44
	2861		00	03	34
3213 कच्चा रास्ता			00	02	35
	2858		00	00	20
	2860		00	07	55
	2859		00	00	20
	2923		00	00	20
3317 कच्चा रास्ता			00	01	05
	3308		00	03	12
	3307		00	02	97
	3309		00	00	29
	3305		00	05	29
	3306		00	00	20
	3304		00	02	15
	3310		00	02	88
	3311		00	00	20
	3301		00	01	91
	3297		00	00	20
	3300		00	03	24
	3299		00	00	20
	3298		00	06	25
	3290		00	05	75
	3291		00	04	52
	3289		00	03	26
	3292		00	00	50
	3280		00	00	20
	3287		00	06	32
	3283		00	00	20
	3284		00	00	70
	3286		00	08	40
	3285		00	01	14
	3334		00	10	88
	3268		00	00	20
	3335		00	09	59

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
महम्मदपुर	3336		00	00	20
थाना नंबर—370—जारी	3267		00	11	10
	3266		00	00	20
	3265		00	08	46
	3375		00	02	08
	3380		00	03	88
	3381		00	00	20
	3379		00	05	95
	3377		00	01	09
	3384		00	04	10
	3385		00	04	59
	3386		00	03	55
	3387		00	10	74
	3388		00	08	90
	3390		00	00	20
	3391		00	00	20
	3389		00	04	75
पीपरा	316		00	04	97
थाना नंबर—388	319		00	07	47
	321		00	00	33
	312		00	00	20
	322		00	04	02
	323		00	05	46
	318		00	00	20
	324		00	02	68
	325		00	00	20
	326		00	00	20
	303—रास्ता		00	02	69
	175		00	06	69
	176		00	00	20
	174		00	09	95
	172—ऐन.ऐच.28		00	08	89
	173—ऐन.ऐच.28		00	04	67
	171		00	00	55
	170		00	03	76
	169		00	08	04
	168		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
पीपरा	164		00	03	87
थाना नंबर—388—जारी	165		00	06	33
	162		00	00	20
	163		00	15	76
	159		00	01	97
	129		00	01	83
	128		00	07	76
	124		00	04	38
	125		00	03	44
काशी टेंगराही	47		00	00	20
थाना नंबर—371	46		00	01	82
	38		00	07	39
	39		00	00	20
	37		00	05	40
	36		00	04	70
	34		00	02	26
	28		00	02	85
	29		00	05	29
	30		00	01	25
	31		00	04	89
	32		00	01	43
	5		00	04	84
	10		00	06	97
	6		00	00	26
	11		00	00	20
	9		00	00	51
	8		00	05	26
	7		00	02	15
	12		00	00	20
	13		00	14	89
गोपालपुर	791		00	11	32
थाना नंबर—389	783		00	11	22
	779		00	00	20
	780		00	09	47
	782		00	00	20
	781		00	02	33
	777		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
हरपुर टेंगराही	2557		00	00	20
थाना नंबर—387	2555		00	01	30
	2553		00	05	30
	2554		00	00	20
	2510		00	00	36
	2512		00	00	20
	2509		00	09	95
	2508		00	01	10
	2504		00	00	20
	2505		00	04	12
	2503		00	08	94
	2496		00	14	82
	2606		00	00	85
	2607		00	02	49
	2608		00	05	08
	2609		00	04	42
	2612		00	05	10
	2613		00	02	34
	2614		00	05	79
	2611		00	04	65
	2672		00	07	63
	2673		00	00	20
	2671		00	05	08
	2670		00	11	55
	2667		00	02	36
	2669		00	00	20
	2665		00	01	01
	2666		00	04	93
	2152		00	06	62
	2170		00	14	49
	2153		00	32	49
	2159		00	11	72
	490		00	00	20
	489		00	04	21
	492		00	00	20
	487		00	01	97
	488		00	03	54

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
हरपुर टेंगराही	486		00	02	42
थाना नंबर-387-जारी	497		00	03	12
	483		00	00	20
	498		00	03	26
	501		00	01	17
	502		00	00	20
	482		00	00	20
	481		00	03	66
	480		00	04	92
	470		00	02	86
	479		00	00	20
	472		00	05	01
	473		00	02	80
	476		00	00	20
	474		00	01	76
	471		00	00	20
	475		00	15	83
	453		00	00	20
	602(रास्ता)		00	02	51
	603(रास्ता)		00	00	20
	601		00	05	88
	604		00	07	61
	608		00	01	01
	609		00	00	20
	605		00	00	66
	606		00	01	66
	607		00	03	55
	612		00	05	93
	611		00	02	97
	610		00	02	56
	628		00	02	01
	626		00	07	75
	627		00	00	20
	636		00	06	82
	637		00	04	16
	638		00	03	01
	647		00	05	92

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
हरपुर टेंगराही	648		00	00	20
थाना नंबर—387—जारी	649		00	00	20
	646		00	01	40
	645		00	03	32
	644		00	03	16
	643		00	03	29
	654		00	03	69
	653		00	00	20
	658		00	01	82
	659		00	02	08
	660		00	03	77
	663		00	02	65
	664		00	00	72
	1754		00	03	33
	1753		00	01	67
	1743		00	04	77
	1745		00	01	41
	1741		00	01	01
	2877 (रास्ता)		00	01	36
	799 (रास्ता)		00	02	53
	2879 (रास्ता)		00	02	18
	1523		00	12	34
	1526		00	00	20
	1527		00	05	63
	1522		00	05	89
	1529		00	06	06
	1530		00	03	71
	1532		00	14	53
	1533		00	02	61
	1504		00	01	06
	1501		00	09	96
	1500		00	04	36
	1499		00	01	21
	1555		00	00	20
	1498		00	07	09
	1497		00	11	22

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
तैंदासपुर	601		00	09	61
थाना नंबर-464	599		00	03	04
	598		00	01	38
	597		00	04	99
	551		00	04	92
	454		00	00	20
	552		00	05	09
	593		00	00	20
	553		00	02	16
	554		00	03	68
	555		00	00	65
	587		00	03	85
	586		00	00	69
	574		00	04	34
	575		00	08	82
	585		00	00	20
	582		00	05	06
	576		00	01	19
	573		00	00	20
	577		00	05	24
	578		00	00	28
500 (कच्चा रास्ता)			00	01	37
424—गंडक नदी			00	20	60
432—गंडक नदी			00	03	79
433—गंडक नदी			00	04	19
431—गंडक नदी			00	00	20
434—गंडक नदी			00	00	72
436—गंडक नदी			00	05	88
437—गंडक नदी			00	02	32
438—गंडक नदी			00	00	22
439—गंडक नदी			00	00	20
441—गंडक नदी			00	00	20
442—गंडक नदी			00	00	20
466—गंडक नदी			00	09	33

New Delhi, the 27th July, 2013

S.O. 1540.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited in Dist. Gopalgunj in the State of Bihar for 'Patna to Motihari and Baitalpur Pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum Product;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Arun Kumar Jha B.A.S. & Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited. (Pipelines Division) P.O. Dhelwan, Sipara, Dist. Patna (Bihar.) Pin-800020.

SCHEDULE

Dist.: Gopalgunj

State : Bihar

Mouja / Village	Survey/BlockNo.	Sub-Div- No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
AJBINAGAR	1532		00	02	49
Thana Number : 283	1632		00	07	14
	1533		00	00	36
	1631		00	00	20
	1637		00	04	97
	1638		00	05	15
	1639		00	00	20
	1640		00	07	11
	1641		00	07	70
	1642-ROAD		00	06	14
	793		00	02	95
	794		00	12	59
	795		00	00	15
	796		00	00	20
	797		00	00	20
	782		00	11	42
	786		00	00	20
	783		00	00	80
	781		00	11	42
	780		00	08	58
	770		00	06	86
	771		00	00	20
	769		00	08	24
	695		00	05	42
	694		00	03	56
	693		00	04	71

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
AJBINAGAR	696		00	00	20
Thana Number : 283— <i>Contd.</i>	689		00	04	69
	688		00	05	23
	687		00	10	33
	686		00	09	35
	682		00	13	37
	683		00	00	20
	663		00	10	78
	662		00	01	52
	661		00	00	20
BILARPUR	255		00	00	20
Thana Number : 282	254		00	12	98
	253		00	20	84
	251		00	17	63
	144		00	09	82
	143		00	11	83
	136		00	05	85
	135		00	06	80
	128		00	00	20
	127		00	00	20
	129		00	25	05
	126		00	03	59
	125		00	09	28
	124		00	07	84
	405		00	11	08
SHAMPUR	406				
Thana Number : 279	(CART TRACK)		00	00	68
	407		00	20	27
	408		00	00	20
	429/2114		00	03	31
	389		00	00	20
	431		00	05	80
	430		00	01	19
	433		00	02	73
	432		00	05	23
	388		00	00	20
	387		00	00	20
	386		00	00	20
	434		00	12	29
	435		00	00	28
	348		00	04	27
	344		00	03	89
	337		00	07	74
	339		00	01	62
	338		00	03	46
	326		00	02	03

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SHAMPUR	325		00	03	57
Thana Number : 279—Contd.	340		00	00	64
	324		00	03	34
	327		00	01	52
	323		00	03	27
	322		00	01	70
	321		00	01	85
	318		00	03	87
	317		00	03	68
	316		00	03	66
	315		00	03	27
	314		00	03	10
	313		00	03	15
	312		00	03	84
	311		00	02	09
	310		00	03	47
	579		00	00	20
	309		00	03	59
	308		00	02	64
	581		00	00	20
	307		00	03	52
	583		00	00	51
	580		00	00	20
	306		00	03	50
	584		00	01	39
	302		00	02	01
	585		00	02	84
	301		00	00	75
	588		00	02	07
	589		00	02	36
	590		00	02	11
	297		00	00	20
	591		00	03	08
	296		00	02	22
	295		00	02	28
	294		00	02	06
	293		00	00	20
	292		00	02	92
	94		00	04	93
	93		00	05	35
	92		00	04	40
	88		00	03	80
	87		00	04	68
	86		00	06	78
	698		00	00	20
	708		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SHAMPUR	85		00	03	48
Thana Number :279—Contd.	64		00	04	87
	63		00	03	10
	709		00	00	80
	721		00	02	76
	722		00	02	52
	723		00	04	72
	61		00	00	28
	729		00	05	68
	58		00	00	20
	57		00	00	20
	56		00	00	20
	55		00	00	20
	54		00	00	20
	730		00	05	62
	731		00	05	22
	732		00	00	20
	745		00	05	21
	746		00	05	60
	743		00	00	20
	747		00	11	27
	748		00	06	45
	751		00	00	47
	750		00	01	07
	749		00	01	15
	763/2126				
	(CARTTRACK)		00	01	46
	2083				
BUDHSI	(CART TRACK)		00	01	40
Thana No. :- 278	1985		00	06	20
	2013		00	06	55
	2012		00	16	43
	2009		00	00	20
	1988		00	07	15
	2007		00	00	44
	1995		00	07	21
	1996		00	00	20
	1994		00	05	57
	1993		00	00	20
	1992		00	00	20
	1998		00	03	94
	1997		00	13	69
	1999		00	05	98
	2004		00	02	45
	2005		00	00	20
	2000		00	01	69

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
BUDHSI	2003		00	13	41
Thana No. :- 278—Contd.	2002		00	09	45
	2001		00	00	20
	1678		00	12	10
	1677		00	00	20
	1632		00	02	96
	1681		00	03	78
	1682		00	00	95
	1683		00	00	20
	1631		00	06	33
	1627		00	08	99
	1626		00	07	53
	1625		00	00	20
	1585		00	13	37
	1584		00	02	64
	1583		00	04	69
	1581		00	11	00
	1580		00	01	63
	1579		00	01	07
	1578		00	04	84
	1526		00	08	73
	1500		00	08	26
	1499		00	08	76
	1489		00	05	07
	1488		00	00	64
	1490		00	03	21
	1491		00	00	20
	1492		00	02	85
	1487		00	15	52
	1485		00	00	20
	1486		00	00	20
	1261		00	00	20
	1212		00	02	29
	1259		00	00	78
	1260				
	(CART TRACK)		00	01	21
	1158				
	(CART TRACK)		00	01	07
	1232		00	14	66
	1233		00	04	14
	1234		00	03	49
	1235		00	03	59
	1238		00	08	26
	1241		00	03	61
	1243		00	03	66
	1247		00	03	60
	1246		00	05	81

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
BUDHSI	1249		00	01	67
Thana No. :- 278—Contd.	1250		00	01	30
	1251		00	03	40
	1252		00	03	20
	1253		00	03	54
	1254		00	03	41
	1256		00	12	04
	1258		00	04	04
	660		00	04	04
	659		00	03	76
	658		00	02	67
	656		00	02	39
	655		00	00	20
	654		00	02	72
	653		00	02	57
	613		00	05	60
	623		00	06	08
	622		00	00	20
	621		00	00	20
	627		00	03	10
	626		00	02	26
	607		00	01	13
	631		00	03	35
	632		00	01	61
	633		00	07	01
	634		00	06	58
	635		00	00	20
	603		00	00	20
	604		00	00	20
	581(ROAD)		00	01	43
	569		00	00	20
	567		00	01	64
	568		00	02	68
	563		00	00	79
	562		00	01	79
	560		00	08	08
	559		00	00	20
	561		00	02	95
SIDHWALIA	304		00	00	97
Thana Number :365	303		00	06	06
	295		00	00	31
	297		00	02	03
	298		00	03	00
	300		00	01	96
	296		00	03	75
	311		00	10	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SIDHWALIA	312		00	01	59
Thana Number :365—Contd.	287		00	11	17
	286		00	12	30
	272		00	03	64
	271		00	00	20
	314		00	00	20
	270		00	06	99
	273		00	02	57
	243		00	01	90
	252		00	16	76
	251		00	00	20
	253		00	05	37
	254		00	01	61
	207		00	06	76
	206		00	00	20
	204		00	03	10
	203		00	00	20
	205		00	09	20
	380		00	00	20
	201		00	03	95
	381		00	02	25
	200		00	00	85
	198		00	00	20
	574		00	03	45
	576		00	08	35
	575		00	00	20
	577		00	02	03
	578		00	00	20
	579		00	00	20
	583		00	11	56
	572		00	06	31
	582		00	00	20
	571		00	01	21
	570		00	00	20
	564		00	00	20
	584		00	11	32
	602		00	01	72
	603		00	06	17
	604		00	00	20
	605(ROAD)		00	03	56
	613		00	00	37
	610		00	01	60
	609		00	03	34
	606		00	06	60
	607		00	04	57
	608		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
MANGOLPUR	1457		00	01	67
Thana Number :367	1458		00	12	64
	1452		00	00	20
BHOJPURWA	307		00	06	80
Thana Number :366	306		00	07	90
	315		00	09	03
	312		00	00	20
	314		00	00	36
	316		00	08	39
	317		00	04	61
	322		00	05	71
	321		00	06	31
	323		00	03	07
	320		00	05	80
	279		00	00	20
	319		00	02	65
	324		00	05	45
	278		00	01	03
	325		00	09	32
	277		00	03	91
	326		00	00	44
	276		00	07	27
	275		00	00	20
	265 (Cart track)		00	03	92
	261		00	05	99
	262		00	05	67
	260		00	00	67
	257		00	00	39
	258		00	04	92
	226		00	15	13
	256		00	00	20
	225		00	00	20
	227		00	06	43
	229		00	08	23
	231		00	07	99
	228		00	00	20
	232		00	08	32
	239		00	03	97
	238		00	00	98
	241		00	05	01
	373		00	00	20
	374		00	01	34
	379		00	06	63
	387		00	16	77
	394		00	03	23
	397		00	00	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
BHOJPURWA	393		00	04	20
Thana Number :366—Contd.	395		00	00	20
	421(Road)		00	02	02
	422 (Road)		00	01	86
	423 (Road)		00	02	50
	522		00	01	54
	521		00	02	00
	523		00	02	00
	524		00	01	92
	526		00	25	74
	496		00	00	20
	497		00	02	21
	494		00	00	20
	498		00	03	77
	505		00	00	20
	499		00	05	61
	500		00	00	20
	487		00	09	52
	485		00	00	20
	440		00	01	29
	486		00	10	60
	444		00	05	39
	484		00	00	20
	445		00	13	94
	446		00	00	20
	447		00	14	31
	451		00	00	20
	443		00	12	05
	452		00	07	34
	453		00	11	23
	454		00	08	86
	456		00	01	08
	454/549		00	01	84
	458		00	10	22
	459		00	02	08
	462		00	01	33
	460		00	08	71
TEKNEWAS	484(ROAD)		00	04	50
Thana Number :362	515		00	02	49
	516		00	09	47
	517		00	00	20
	512		00	08	68
	513		00	00	20
	514		00	00	20
	511		00	00	20
	518		00	08	56

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TEKNEWAS	519		00	03	81
Thana Number :362—Contd.	520		00	01	62
	521		00	05	09
	522		00	00	20
	568		00	00	29
	559		00	03	14
	560		00	00	20
	558		00	00	61
	556		00	04	19
	557		00	04	53
	974 (ROAD)		00	01	12
	764 (ROAD)		00	01	19
	975 (ROAD)		00	00	95
	768		00	00	47
	778		00	05	86
	777		00	01	58
	772		00	00	20
	769		00	18	18
	766		00	00	20
	767		00	01	28
KATEAKHAS	323		00	01	73
Thana Number : 396	317		00	13	57
	316		00	01	23
	312		00	11	33
	315		00	00	20
	314		00	00	20
	313		00	00	20
	310		00	00	20
	311		00	01	46
	306		00	14	09
	305		00	00	20
	16		00	07	42
	298		00	01	29
	296		00	00	20
	297		00	04	79
	17 (Cart Track)		00	03	23
	18		00	03	89
	266		00	00	20
	265		00	00	94
	264		00	03	26
	261		00	00	20
	19		00	00	20
	263		00	04	96
	262		00	05	85
	268		00	01	44
	255		00	05	92

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
KATEAKHAS	254		00	02	47
Thana Number :396—Contd.	253		00	01	74
	256		00	11	22
	84		00	00	20
	259		00	01	94
	83		00	01	48
	81		00	09	49
	69		00	00	20
	80		00	02	36
	87		00	00	20
	79		00	01	52
	78		00	08	09
	77		00	03	95
	91		00	11	36
	76		00	00	20
	92		00	00	42
	93		00	06	98
	100		00	06	68
	102		00	17	57
	103		00	00	20
	104		00	09	31
	111/816		00	02	22
MAHAMMADPUR	2549 (ROAD)		00	03	13
Thana Number :370	2539		00	00	20
	2538		00	00	20
	2540		00	01	87
	2541		00	06	53
	2548		00	00	57
	2546		00	08	25
	2547		00	00	20
	2545		00	03	98
	2544		00	03	60
	2542		00	01	13
	2535		00	00	20
	2543		00	01	36
	2551		00	01	67
	2552		00	00	20
	2534		00	10	54
	2554		00	02	52
	2553		00	00	20
	2526		00	01	15
	2555		00	03	41
	2556		00	00	20
	2557		00	03	55
	2559		00	00	20
	2524		00	12	92

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
MAHAMMADPUR	2558		00	00	28
Thana Number :370	2607		00	00	20
	2606		00	01	46
	2608		00	00	92
	2605		00	04	30
	2604		00	00	41
	2609		00	00	20
	2610		00	00	20
	2612		00	05	96
	2614		00	07	40
	2615		00	01	63
	2618		00	00	50
	2617		00	07	94
	2624		00	00	46
	2619		00	00	20
	2620		00	00	20
	2625		00	04	56
	2623		00	05	46
	2621		00	00	20
	2735		00	00	20
	2622		00	00	31
	2626		00	05	68
	2633 (ROAD)		00	01	05
	2732		00	14	71
	2734		00	00	20
	2729		00	00	20
	2730		00	10	71
	2728		00	01	88
	2726		00	05	81
	2727		00	07	92
	2750		00	05	50
	2749		00	08	53
	2784		00	05	29
	2751		00	03	19
	2752		00	01	95
	2753		00	00	64
	2783		00	00	20
	2754		00	03	52
	2755		00	00	20
	2780		00	00	20
	2782		00	09	58
	2781		00	00	72
	2840		00	01	79
	2841		00	07	54
	2842		00	00	20
	3213 (CARTTRACK)		00	01	35

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
MAHAMMADPUR	2874		00	00	26
Thana Number :370	2876		00	00	20
	2873		00	03	20
	2872		00	04	72
	2871		00	01	17
	2869		00	00	99
	2868		00	00	20
	2870		00	05	00
	2863		00	00	20
	2867		00	01	58
	2866		00	04	55
	2864		00	01	39
	2865		00	10	44
	2861		00	03	34
	3213 (CARTTRACK)		00	02	35
	2858		00	00	20
	2860		00	07	55
	2859		00	00	20
	2923		00	00	20
	3317 (CARTTRACK)		00	01	05
	3308		00	03	12
	3307		00	02	97
	3309		00	00	29
	3305		00	05	29
	3306		00	00	20
	3304		00	02	15
	3310		00	02	88
	3311		00	00	20
	3301		00	01	91
	3297		00	00	20
	3300		00	03	24
	3299		00	00	20
	3298		00	06	25
	3290		00	05	75
	3291		00	04	52
	3289		00	03	26
	3292		00	00	50
	3280		00	00	20
	3287		00	06	32
	3283		00	00	20
	3284		00	00	70
	3286		00	08	40
	3285		00	01	14
	3334		00	10	88
	3268		00	00	20
	3335		00	09	59

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
MAHAMMADPUR	3336		00	00	20
Thana Number :370—Contd.	3267		00	11	10
	3266		00	00	20
	3265		00	08	46
	3375		00	02	08
	3380		00	03	88
	3381		00	00	20
	3379		00	05	95
	3377		00	01	09
	3384		00	04	10
	3385		00	04	59
	3386		00	03	55
	3387		00	10	74
	3388		00	08	90
	3390		00	00	20
	3391		00	00	20
	3389		00	04	75
PIPRA	316		00	04	97
Thana Number:388	319		00	07	47
	321		00	00	33
	312		00	00	20
	322		00	04	02
	323		00	05	46
	318		00	00	20
	324		00	02	68
	325		00	00	20
	326		00	00	20
	303-Road		00	02	69
	175		00	06	69
	176		00	00	20
	174		00	09	95
	172-NH28		00	08	89
	173-NH28		00	04	67
	171		00	00	55
	170		00	03	76
	169		00	08	04
	168		00	00	20
	164		00	03	87
	165		00	06	33
	162		00	00	20
	163		00	15	76
	159		00	01	97
	129		00	01	83
	128		00	07	76
	124		00	04	38
	125		00	03	44

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
KASI TENGRAHI Thana Number:371	47		00	00	20
	46		00	01	82
	38		00	07	39
	39		00	00	20
	37		00	05	40
	36		00	04	70
	34		00	02	26
	28		00	02	85
	29		00	05	29
	30		00	01	25
	31		00	04	89
	32		00	01	43
	5		00	04	84
	10		00	06	97
	6		00	00	26
	11		00	00	20
	9		00	00	51
	8		00	05	26
	7		00	02	15
	12		00	00	20
	13		00	14	89
GOPALPUR	791		00	11	32
Thana Number:389	783		00	11	22
	779		00	00	20
	780		00	09	47
	782		00	00	20
	781		00	02	33
	777		00	00	20
HARPUR TENGRAHI	2557		00	00	20
Thana Number: 387	2555		00	01	30
	2553		00	05	30
	2554		00	00	20
	2510		00	00	36
	2512		00	00	20
	2509		00	09	95
	2508		00	01	10
	2504		00	00	20
	2505		00	04	12
	2503		00	08	94
	2496		00	14	82
	2606		00	00	85
	2607		00	02	49
	2608		00	05	08
	2609		00	04	42
	2612		00	05	10
	2613		00	02	34
	2614		00	05	79

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
HARPUR TENGRAHI	2611		00	04	65
Thana Number:387—Contd.	2672		00	07	63
	2673		00	00	20
	2671		00	05	08
	2670		00	11	55
	2667		00	02	36
	2669		00	00	20
	2665		00	01	01
	2666		00	04	93
	2152		00	06	62
	2170		00	14	49
	2153		00	32	49
	2159		00	11	72
	490		00	00	20
	489		00	04	21
	492		00	00	20
	487		00	01	97
	488		00	03	54
	486		00	02	42
	497		00	03	12
	483		00	00	20
	498		00	03	26
	501		00	01	17
	502		00	00	20
	482		00	00	20
	481		00	03	66
	480		00	04	92
	470		00	02	86
	479		00	00	20
	472		00	05	01
	473		00	02	80
	476		00	00	20
	474		00	01	76
	471		00	00	20
	475		00	15	83
	453		00	00	20
	602-Road		00	02	51
	603-Road		00	00	20
	601		00	05	88
	604		00	07	61
	608		00	01	01
	609		00	00	20
	605		00	00	66
	606		00	01	66
	607		00	03	55
	612		00	05	93

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
HARPUR TENGRAHI	611		00	02	97
Thana Number:387—Contd.	610		00	02	56
	628		00	02	01
	626		00	07	75
	627		00	00	20
	636		00	06	82
	637		00	04	16
	638		00	03	01
	647		00	05	92
	648		00	00	20
	649		00	00	20
	646		00	01	40
	645		00	03	32
	644		00	03	16
	643		00	03	29
	654		00	03	69
	653		00	00	20
	658		00	01	82
	659		00	02	08
	660		00	03	77
	663		00	02	65
	664		00	00	72
	1754		00	03	33
	1753		00	01	67
	1743		00	04	77
	1745		00	01	41
	1741		00	01	01
	2877-Road		00	01	36
	799-Road		00	02	53
	2879-Road		00	02	18
	1523		00	12	34
	1526		00	00	20
	1527		00	05	63
	1522		00	05	89
	1529		00	06	06
	1530		00	03	71
	1532		00	14	53
	1533		00	02	61
	1504		00	01	06
	1501		00	09	96
	1500		00	04	36
	1499		00	01	21
	1555		00	00	20
	1498		00	07	09
	1497		00	11	22

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TENDASPUR	601		00	09	61
Thana Number:464	599		00	03	04
	598		00	01	38
	597		00	04	99
	551		00	04	92
	454		00	00	20
	552		00	05	09
	593		00	00	20
	553		00	02	16
	554		00	03	68
	555		00	00	65
	587		00	03	85
	586		00	00	69
	574		00	04	34
	575		00	08	82
	585		00	00	20
	582		00	05	06
	576		00	01	19
	573		00	00	20
	577		00	05	24
	578		00	00	28
	500-Cart Track		00	01	37
	424-Gandak River		00	20	60
	432-Gandak River		00	03	79
	433-Gandak River		00	04	19
	431-Gandak River		00	00	20
	434-Gandak River		00	00	72
	436-Gandak River		00	05	88
	437-Gandak River		00	02	32
	438-Gandak River		00	00	22
	439-Gandak River		00	00	20
	441-Gandak River		00	00	20
	442-Gandak River		00	00	20
	466-Gandak River		00	09	33

श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1541.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स राउरकेला स्टील प्लांट, सुन्दरगढ़ के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 76/2012) प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-29011/21/2012-आई आर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1541.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the common award (Ref. No. 76/2012) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Bhubaneswar now as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Rourkela Steel Plant, Sundargarh, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2013.

[F. No. L- 29011/21/2012-IR(M)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESWAR**

Present : Shri J. Srivastava, Presiding Officer, C.G.I.T.-
Cum-Labour, Court, Bhubaneswar

I.D. Case No. 76/2012**Date of Passing Order-13th June, 2013****Between :**

The Chief Executive Officer, SAIL,
Rourkela Steel Plant, At./PO. Rourkela,
Dist. Sundargarh, (Orissa)-769 003.

...1st Party Management

(And)

The General Secretary,
Rourkela Shramik Sangh,
Shramik Mandir, Qrs. No. D-81,
Sector-18, Rourkela-769 003.

...2nd Party-Union

Appearances :

None. ... For the 1st Party-Management

None. ... For the 2nd Party-Union

ORDER

Case taken up today. Both the parties are absent. The case is today fixed for filing of statement of claim by the 2nd Party-Union, but neither any person on behalf of the 2nd Party-Union turned up in the court nor filed any statement of claim, though the 2nd Party-Union was required to file the statement of claim within fifteen days from the date of receipt of the order of reference. This reference was received in this Tribunal on 16-8-2012. After waiting for expiry of the stipulated period, when no statement of claim was filed by the 2nd Party-Union, order for issuing notice to the 2nd Party-Union was passed on 29-10-2012 and notice was issued accordingly. But no statement of claim was filed by the date fixed. Thereafter on 26-12-2012 an application from the General Secretary of the 2nd Party-Union was received through post for grant of six weeks time to file the statement of claim. But even after lapse of more than six week's time, the 2nd Party-Union did not file any statement of claim or even took pains to come to the court to see what happened to its application and what order were passed in the case. However more time than prayed for was given to the 2nd Party-Union to file its statement of claim. Now nearly ten months time is going to expire from the date of receipt of this reference. Hence no further time can be given to the 2nd Party-Union to come and prosecute its case. It will be a wanton effort for this Tribunal to keep the case pending any more. There might be that the parties have entered into a settlement out of the court to resolve their dispute between themselves. Therefore it would be expedient to close the case and pass a no-dispute award.

2. Accordingly a no-dispute award is passed and the reference is answered on the above terms.

J. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1542.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स मेटलाइफ इंडिया इश्योरेंस लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, नं. 1, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 13/2012) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-17012/37/2011-आई आर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1542.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 13/2012) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, No. 1, Mumbai now as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Metlife India Insurance Co. Ltd., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 02-07-2013.

[F. No. L- 17012/37/2011-IR(M)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-NO. 1

MUMBAI

Present :

JUSTICE G. S. SARRAF, Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-1/13 OF 2012

Parties : Employers in relation to the management of
M/s. Metlife India Insurance Company Ltd.

And

Their workman (Shri Madhusudan Ayodhya Prasad
Tiwari)

Appearances :

For the first Party : Absent

For the workman : Absent

State : Maharashtra

Mumbai, dated the 3rd day of May, 2013

AWARD

1. This is reference made by the Central Government in exercise of its powers under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The terms of reference given in the schedule are as follows :

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. Metlife Insurance Company Limited, Mumbai, in terminating the services of Shri Madhusudan Ayodhya Prasad Tiwari, Sales Manager w.e.f. 4-5-2011 is legal and justified? What relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. After service of notice the workman was present on 4-5-2012 and thereafter on 20-6-2012, 6-8-2012, 28-9-2012, 1-11-2012 6-12-2012, 7-2-2013 and on each date he sought time to file statement of claim. the workman failed to turn up on 4-4-2013 on which date he was given last chance to file statement of claim. He

has not attended the Court today and he has not filed any statement of claim.

3. The first party has also not appeared inspite of service of notice.

4. In the absence of any pleading or proof the action of the first party cannot be held to be illegal or unjustified.

5. The workman is not entitled to any relief.

Award is passed accordingly.

JUSTICE G. S. SARRAF, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का. आ. 1543.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, पानीपत रिफाइनरी प्रोजेक्ट के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 44/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-30012/24/2004-आई आर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1543.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the common award (Ref. No. 44/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Chandigarh now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Panipat Refinery Project, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2013.

[F. No. L- 30012/24/2004-IR(M)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, CHANDIGARH

Present: Sri A.K. Rastogi, Presiding Officer

Case No. I.D.44/2004 Registered on 30-11-2004

Sh. Narender S/o Sh. Om Prakash, Village Munak,
Tehsil Charaunda, Haryana, Karnal ...Petitioner

Versus

The Executive Director, Indian Oil Corporation Limited,
Panipat Refinery Project, Baholi, Panipat. ...Respondent

APPEARANCES :

For the Workman Sh. Raj Kaushik, Adv.

For the Management Sh. S. Kaushal, Adv.

AWARD**Passed on 15-5-2013**

Central Government vide Notification No. L-30012/24/2004-IR(M) Dated 2/11/2004, by exercising its powers under Section 10 sub-section (1) Clause (d) and Sub section (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as 'Act') has referred the following Industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:—

“Whether the action of the management of Indian Oil Corporation Limited Panipat Refinery, in terminating the services of Sh. Narinder S/o Sh. Om Prakash, Helper Gr.-I w. e.f. 11-6-2001 is just and legal? If not to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

As per claim statement workman had been appointed as Helper Grade-I in Power and Utility Department and he had worked under control and supervision in Oil Refinery Bohli (Panipat) from 1-12-1999 to 11-6-2001. Respondent refused work to him on 11-6-2001 without assigning any reason and notice and thus terminated his service illegally and wrongfully. The workman has completed more than 240 days service and the respondent has violated Section 25F of the Act. The workman has alleged the violation of Section 25N; O, G and H also of the Act. He has prayed for his reinstatement with continuity in service and back wages.

Claim was contested by the respondent. It was denied that workman was the employee of the respondent or he had worked under the supervision and control of the respondent. According to the respondent the workman had been engaged by Contractor who had been assigning for supervising his work. Contractor had deputed the workman to work and the workman worked under the control and supervision of the contractor. Contractor was his pay master and there is no question of terminating the service of the workman by the respondent.

A replication was filed by the workman to reiterate his case.

In support of his case the workman examined himself and relied on copies of attendance-sheet marked (A & B). On behalf of management B.S. Sallan SHRM of the respondent was examined. After his statement the workman did not appear since 3-12-2007 A notice sent by registered post on 30-6-2010 returned with the postal endorsement that he is not available on the given address' hence the case was ordered to proceed ex-parte against him on 3-9-2010.

I have heard the learned counsel for the management. The learned counsel for the management argued that the workman has pleaded to be an employee of the respondent but there is nothing to prove the relationship of employer and employee between the respondent and the workman. The alleged attendance sheet marked 'A & B' filed by the workman proves nothing. There is nothing to show that they are the copies of the record maintained by the respondent. From the statement of the workman it is clear

that he has no appointment letter, he was not registered with the employment exchange, he had not seen any advertisement of the post and he had not applied for the job, he has not been issued any interview letter and neither was he issued any termination order. It also clear from his statement that no deduction of Provident Fund had been made by the management and there is no proof that he had been paid wages by the management. Thus there is nothing to show that the workman was in the employment of the bank and from the evidence of management witness it is clear that the workman had been working with the Contractor M/s. Prakash Construction of the respondent.

I agree that there is nothing, on record to show that the workman was the employee of the respondent. I need not to say that as the workman has alleged the relationship of master and servant between the respondent and himself, the burden was on him to prove the relationship and as he has failed in proving the relationship he has no case. I therefore hold that the workman was not in the employment of respondent and there was no question of terminating his services by the respondent. The reference is accordingly answered against the workman. Hard copy and soft copy of the award be sent to the Central Government for further necessary action.

ASHOK KUMAR RASTOGI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1544.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स भंजा मिनरल्स प्रा. लिमिटेड, केन्द्रोर के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 37/2004), को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-26012/6/2004-आई आर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1544.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the common award (Ref. No. 37/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Bhubaneshwar now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Bhanja Minerals (P) Ltd. Keonjhar, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2013.

[F. No. L- 26012/6/2004 IR(M)]
JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESWAR****Present:**

Shri J. Srivastava, Presiding Officer, C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar

Industrial Dispute Case No. 37/2004

Date of Passing: Award -17th June. 2013

Between:

The Managing Director,
M/s, Bhanja Minerals (P) Ltd.,
At. Park Street, PO. Keonjhar, Dist. Keonjhar, (Orissa)
...1st Party-Management.

(AND)

Their workman Shri Shri Rangadhar Patra,
S/o. Nirakar Patra, At./PO. Khendra, Via. Jhumpura,
Orissa, Keonjhar ...2nd Party- Workman.

Appearances :

Shri Sribatsa Mohap	:	For the 1st Party- Management
Auth. Representative		
None	:	For the 2nd Party- Workman.

A W A R D

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide its letter No. L-26012/6/2004-IR(M) dated 17-5-2004 has referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Bhanja Minerals (P) Ltd. and their workmen in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in respect of the following matter :

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. Bhanja Minerals (P) Ltd., Inganijharan Iron & Mn. Mines At/P.O. Inganijharan, Via Joda, Dist. Keonjhar in terminating the services of Sh. Ranghadhar Patra, S/o Nirakar Patra, At/PO. Jhamopura, Dist. Keonjhar (Orissa) from 17-4-2001 without serving proper notice and also without complying the provision of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2.The 2nd Party-workman in his statement of claim has stated that he was engaged as semi-skilled worker by the 1 st Party-Management on 5.2.1985 and was placed to work in Inganijharan Iron Mines Area.He had worked under the 1st Party-Management for more than 16 years continuously without any break. During his tenure of service he was never served with any notice or called for any explanation for negligence or disobedience. He had discharged his normal duties to the best of satisfaction of

his boss. Suddenly he was refused employment on 17.4.2001 without any reason. He was told by the manager that there was no work for him and he would be called for as and when there would be availability of work. But the work was available and so many workers were working. Thus the refusal of employment to the 2nd Party-workman amounts to retrenchment. He was not served with any notice nor was paid wages for one month in lieu of notice. So provisions of Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act are attracted in his case. Therefore, his termination is illegal and he is entitled to be reinstated with full back wages.

3.The 1st Party-Management has alleged in his reply that the 2nd party-workman was working under the contractor who had taken contract for the work from the Management. So Shri Rangadhar Patra was not an employee of the Management. It has further been alleged that the 2nd Party-workman remained absent continuously from 17-4-2001 without any intimation to the Management's contractor. He suddenly came after more than six months and claimed payment of gratuity from the 1st Party-Management and then filed an application before the Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central) for the same. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Rourkela awarded an amount of Rs. 6000 as gratuity to the workman who subsequently challenged the order before the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Bhubaneswar where he admitted his retirement from service on 17-4-2001. After hearing both the parties the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Bhubaneswar being the appellate authority passed order for payment of gratuity amounting to Rs. 14,220 along with 10% simple interest from 18-4-2001 to the workman. The Management being the principal employer had paid an amount of Rs. 22,705 on 23-2-2007 through bank draft which was received by the workman. In view of the above the claim of the workman is illegal and liable to be dismissed. The workman has not made the sub-contractor as party to the case.

4. On the pleadings of the parties following issues were framed :

ISSUES

1. Whether the action of the Management of M/s. Bhanja Minerals (P) Ltd., Inganijharan Iron & Mn. Mines, At/PO. Inganijharan, Via. Joda, Dist Keonjhar in terminating the services of Shri Rangadhar Patra, S/o. Nirakar Patra, At/PO. Jhamopura, Dist Keonjhar (Orissa) from 17.4.2001 without serving proper notice and also without complying the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is justified?
2. Whether the 2nd Party-workman has worked for more than 240 days from the last preceding year of termination of his service?

3. Whether the 2nd Party-workman is entitled to the benefits of Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act?
4. If not, what relief is the workman entitled to?

5. The 2nd Party-workman except on 6.7.2005 never appeared before this Tribunal Labour Court. He even sent his statement of claim through post on 8.5.2006. He was given every chance to appear and contest the case, but he never appeared as except on one date as stated above. Therefore, the case was ultimately set exparte against him on 16.1.2012.

6. The 1st Party-Management contested the case and filed sworn affidavit of Shri Sribatsa Kumar Mohapatra in evidence along with photostat copies of two documents.

FINDINGS

ISSUE NO. 1

7. Since the burden to prove this issue lies on the 2nd Party- workman and he has not discharged his burden, it cannot be believed against the pleadings of the 1st Party-Management that he was an employee of the 1st party-Management and he was terminated from service with effect from 17.4.2001 without taking re-course to the relevant provisions of law made under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The 1st Party-Management has categorically stated in its pleadings that the 2nd Party-workman had admitted his retirement from service on 17.4.2001 before the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Bhubaneswar as is reflected in the order passed by him on 23.1.2007 copy of which has been annexed as Annexure-I to the affidavit of Shri Sribatsa Kumar Mohapatra. Therefore, it is very much doubtful that he was terminated from service by the 1st Party-Management on 17.4.2001. Had the 2nd Party-workman retired on 17.4.2001 he cannot be said to have been terminated by the 1st Party- Management and in that case retrenchment compensation under Section 25- F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is not required to be paid, Therefore the alleged action of the Management regarding termination of the 2nd Party-workman from service cannot be made a matter of dispute. This issue thus decided against the 2nd Party-workman.

ISSUE NOS. 2 & 3

8. Since both the issues are co-related they are taken up together for convenience sake.

9. The burden to prove these issues also lies on the 2nd Party-workman. But he has failed to adduce any documentary or oral evidence in support of his claim of having worked with the 1st Party- Management for more than 16 years or at least 240 days from the last preceding year of alleged termination of his service. The 2nd Party-workman has not dared to come to the witness box to prove his allegations. On the other hand, the 1st Party-

Management has stated that the 2nd party-workman was a contract worker, and not a direct employee of the 1st Party-Management and this fact has been reiterated in the affidavit evidence of Shri Sribatsa Kumar Mohapatra, without admitting that he had worked under the 1st Party-Management since 5.2.1985. In any case these issues become insignificant or immaterial as the 2nd Party-workman has stated to have retired from service and in that case he is not entitled to the protection of the provisions of Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. These issues are decided accordingly against the 2nd Party-workman.

ISSUE NO. 4

10. In view of the findings recorded above under Issues Nos. 1 to 3 the 2nd Party-workman is not entitled to any relief and his claim is liable to be dismissed.

11. The reference is answered accordingly.

J. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1545.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ओएनजीसी लिमिटेड, शिवसागर, असम के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, गोहाटी के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 3/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-30015/8/2007-आई आर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1545.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the common Award (Ref. No. 3/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Guwahati now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of ONGC Ltd., Sibsaagar, Assam, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2013.

[F. No.-L30015/8/2007-IR (M)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, GUWAHATI, ASSAM

Present :

SHRI L. C. DEY. MA., LL.B.,
Presiding Officer,
C.G.I.T.-Cum-Labour Court, Guwahati

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute between :
The Management of O.N.G.C., Sibsagar, Assam.

Vrs.

Their Workmen represented by the Secretary,
ONGC Field Party Contingent Workers'
Association, Jorhat, Assam

Ref. Case No. 03 of 2008.

APPEARANCES

For the Management : Mr. P. K. Roy, Advocate.
Mr. S. K. Chakrabarty, Advocate.
Mrs. A. Chakrabarty, Advocate.

For the Union : Mr. A. Dasgupta, Advocate.
Mr. S. Das, Advocate,
Miss M. Das, Advocate.

Date of Award : 31-5-2013

AWARD

1. This Reference Case is initiated upon raising an Industrial Dispute between the ONGC Field Party Workers' Association, Jorhat and the management of ONGC Ltd., Sibsagar, which was referred by the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, vide their Order No. L-30015/8/2007-IR(M); Dated: 03-03-2008 u/s 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Schedule of the Reference is as under:

SCHEDULE

“Whether the demands of ONGC Field Party Contingent Workers Association, namely, (i) for restraining the management of ONGC from introducing contract labour for contingent work and to allow contingent work to be performed by the members of their Union (ii) Quashing the tender notice No. ER/MM/GSD/39/97-98 issued by the Dy. GM (MM), Exploration Business Group, ONGC, Sibsagar, Assam and (iii) to enforce the certified Standing Orders relating to regularization of 223 contingent workers, are just and legal? If so, what directions need to be issued and to what relief the 223 workmen are entitled to?”

2. After registration of this Reference case, the notices were served and both the parties namely, ONGC Field Party Contingent Workers Association (hereinafter called Workers' Associations) and the Management of ONGC Ltd., Sibsagar, Assam appeared and contested the proceeding by filing Claim Statement/Written Statement. The Workers Association raised a dispute before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C) in the year 1996 claiming regularization of a little more than about 100 workers who completed the requisite period of service for regularization. While the ONGC Ltd. (hereinafter called the Management) resisted the claim of the workers before

the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Dibrugarh and on failure to settle the dispute in the conciliation FOC report was submitted by the Conciliation Officer to the Government of India on 27-10-97. During the pendency of the conciliation proceeding the management issued formal Advertisement on 11.11.97 regarding engagement of contract labourer through some individual contractors in place of existing contingent workers. While the workers association filed a Writ Petition being Civil Rule No. 5744/97 in the Gauhati High Court on 11-12-97 with prayer for restraining the management from introducing contract labourer in place of the contingent workers by abolishing existing system, and the contingent works performed by the members of the workers Association shall be allowed to be continued as before and to quash the tender notice issued by the management on 11-11-97; and also for regularization of the members of the workers Association under Standing Order of the ONGC. Accordingly the Hon'ble Single Judge of the Gauhati High Court disposed of the Civil Rule No.5744/97 on 15-9-98 directing that the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi or the competent authority of the Central Government will pass order under sub- section (5) of Section 12 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 on the FOC Report dated 27-10-97.

In the mean time on 28-10-98 the Central Government passed an order u/s 12(5) of the I.D. Act, 1947 with their views that there was no reason for referring a case to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication due to the reason as under :

“The concerned workers are contingent/casual workers, hence, their claim to regularize their service is not valid.”

Subsequently the workers Association preferred Writ Appeal being No. 352/98 which was dismissed with observation that since an order has now been passed declining the Reference, the only course open to the Applicant is to approach this Court in Writ Proceeding, and allowed the interim direction issued by the learned Single Judge at the time of disposal of the Writ Petition to continue to operate for a period of another 2 week from the date of passing of the order. Thereafter, the workers Association preferred another Writ Petition being No. Civil Rule No. 6771/98 before the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court & the Hon'ble High Court disposed of the said Writ Petition with direction to the Central Government to refer the claim of the members of the petitioners/Association to regularize/ conversion of their status as regular employees of the ONGC in accordance with the Standing Order in force.

On being aggrieved and dissatisfied with the order passed by the Hon'ble High Court in Civil Rule No. 6771/98 the management of ONGC preferred an Appeal before the Division Bench of the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court vide Writ Appeal No.371/2005 against the judgment passed

by the learned Single Judge which was also disposed of holding that there was no infirmity in the order passed by the learned Single Judge. Thereafter, the Management of ONGC preferred a Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the judgment passed by the Gauhati High Court in Writ Appeal No. 371/05 and the Hon'ble Supreme Court while issuing the SLP was pleased to stay operation of the impugned judgment and order dated 14-11-06. In the mean time the Central Government in terms of the judgment and order dated 15-9-98 passed in Civil Rule No. 5744/97 made an order of this Reference vide order dated 3-3-2008. Thereafter the management of ONGC filed petition before the Apex Court stating that since the order so passed by the Government was an attempt to over reach jurisdiction of the Hon'ble Apex Court and in particular, the interim order dated 2-3-2007 passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court, prayed for staying operation of the order dated 14-11-06 passed by Hon'ble Gauhati High Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an order of the stay of the proceeding pending before this Tribunal and ultimately the SLP (Civil) No. 3278/07 was disposed of on 10-11-08 modifying and restricting the terms of Reference and directing this Tribunal to consider the cases of the workers who claimed to have completed 240 days of work within a period of 12 consecutive months in a year and also fulfilled the conditions of regularization.

The case of the workers Association, inter-alia is that the ONGC explore Oil and different kinds of Natural Gases from different parts of the Country, and for that purpose they collect some data called as seismic data under the surface of the earth in order to assess the quantity of natural gas and oil where available. This job is being performed by the employees called Geo-Physical Field Party. The members of the present workers Association are called as Contingent Workers who require to assist the Field Party in exploration of their mobile exploration work which include laying of cables, Geo-phones and shot firing for exploration in order to collect seismic data. Some of them are engaged as Drivers, Clerks, General Store Keeper, Peon etc. This operation of collection of seismic data, is being carried throughout the year except rainy days and during the rainy days, the contingent workers are engaged in repairing and other relevant works including clerical and other allied works. It is mentioned that there are about 223 (mentioned in Annexure-B of the claim statement) contingent workers who are members of the present Association have been working continuously since 1994 under the Deputy General Manager (MM), ONGC, without any break till 1997. The Association further stated that the ONGC have a separate Standing Order to regulate the job of the contingent workers and casual workers which is called the Certified Standing Order for contingent employees of the ONGC. The Clause 2(1) of the Standing Order stipulates that the contingent workers are of two categories, namely (a) Temporary (b) Casual. Clause-2(ii) contemplates that a worker who has been on the roll of the Corporation and

has not less than 180 days of attendance in any period of 12 consecutive months shall be temporary workman, and the workman who has put in not less than 240 days in any period of 12 consecutive month and have possessed minimum qualification prescribed by the Corporation may be considered for conversion as regular employee while Clause-2(iii) of the said Standing Order provides that the workman who is neither temporary nor regular shall be considered as casual workman; and that the member of the present workers Association working under the Corporation for a long spell of time have fulfilled the criteria laid down in the Standing Order for their regularization. The eligible workers have also approached the authority concerned for their regularization but their grievances remained unredressed. Despite having large number of vacant posts which are being filled up from the open market the contingent workers have not been regularized. Thereafter the workers Association preferred intervention of the Regional Labour Commissioner raising Industrial Dispute for regularization of the members of the Association. While the R.L.C(C) entrusted the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), who initiated the conciliation proceeding but it failed and ultimately FOC was submitted.

The workers Association also alleged that during the pendency of the process of regularization of contingent workers the ONGC resorted to an unfair labour practice by abolishing the contingent jobs performed through their existing employees and proposed to get it done through a Contractor. Such an act of the ONGC introducing contract labour system is noting but to deprive the contingent workers from their legitimate claim of regularization. Subsequently, the ONGC in order to abolish contingent system of employment informed the workmen not to attend their duties from the month of July, 1997 onwards. Upon which the workers of the Association resorted to protest, strike and representation before different authorities but their dispute remain unsettled. In the mean time the Dy. General Manager (MM), ONGC published an advertisement in the Local English Daily namely, Eastern Clarion on 11-11-97 calling for bid from the intending bidders to supply contract labourer to do the job performed by the members of the petitioner/Association and thereby the management of ONGC was found determine to abolish the system of contingent workers. The workers Association further submitted that they had accepted the temporary job with expectation to be regularized in terms of the Standing Order and the deviation from the provision of the said Standing Order by the ONGC Ltd. is violative of the Principle laid down in Article 14 and 16 of the Constitution of India and it is against the public policy.

The workers Association further stated that the job performed by the contingent workers were perennial in nature and they used to work continuously throughout the year while the management made some artificial break with a view to deprive the workers from regularisation of their services in terms of Standing Order; and in spite of

artificial break a large number of them have completed 240 days of continuous work within 12 consecutive month and they are eligible to be regularized. It is contended by the Association that the engagement of contract labourers against such perennial jobs removing the existing workers against the principle laid down in the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and such illegal Act of the management to engage contract labour is liable to be rejected and the tender notice issued by the ONGC for engagement of contract labour is also liable to be quashed; and as the workers listed in Annexure-A after fulfilling the conditions of Certified Standing Order they are entitled to regularisation of their services. Hence, the workers Association prayed for quashing the introduction of Contract Labour system in place of contingent workers and to direct the management for regularisation the service of 223 number of contingent workers as mentioned in the Annexure-A with effect from July, 1997 with all consequential benefit till the date of their resumption on duty.

3. The Management of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. submitted their written Statement stating inter-alia that the ONGC is a government owned Company engaged in the business of exploration of Crude Oil and Natural Gas in various parts of the Country and the ONGC is duty bound to comply with the Constitutional requirement under Article 16 of the Constitution of India before offering job/service to any person and disengage persons through contractors for performance of unskilled nature of jobs like carrying and laying of cables and other materials. With the liberalization and globalization of economy, there is shift in Government Policies in respect of exploration and production of oil and natural gas in India and after announcement of New Exploration License Policy by the Government of India. The ONGC along with other Private Companies Indian and Foreign are participating in Auction which is an open bidding process. Thus the ONGC have to compete in the open market with private and/or multinational companies to bid and win petroleum exploration license like any other bidder. Under the above circumstances the ONGC management can not make any recruitment and/or regularization in anticipation of success in any such future bidding process. After raising of the dispute by the Workers Association, due to development took place in the field of business of the ONGC, which is directly bearing in the development claimed by the Associations, management is not in a position to deploy the members of the workers Association as claimed by them, nor it has any sanctioned regular vacancies after 1999.

The management denied that all the workers given in list in Annexure-A are the members of the Associations and that all its members are contingent workers employed by the ONGC as alleged. It is also denied by the management that during off season, rainy days the contingent workers are engaged for repairing and other

allied works including clerical and other works as alleged. It is stated by the ONGC that the seismic survey is conducted in selected fields which normally starts towards the end of November and ends before the end of May next year as the rain is the hindrance for seismic survey. It is also added that the contingent workers are engaged generally for laying cable, geophones and shifting materials from one place to another but denied that such contingent workers are engaged as Clerks, General Store Keeper or Peon or clerical or any other allied jobs and their services have never been required by the ONGC at any period beyond the field season. As such, none of the said contingent workers has ever completed 240 days in a year and the contingent workers can never be engaged permanently and or on regular basis because in the very next field season seismic survey may be conducted in some other fields and it may not be in the same locality, even may be in different State or far away from the field where such survey was undertaken last. It is also not possible for the ONGC to carry these contingent labourers from one State/place to another. It is further averred that while engaging the contingent labourer their educational qualification or other eligibility is required for making any recruitment in the ONGC under their Recruitment Rule, has never been considered and the seismic survey is being conducted in primitive manner.

The ONGC mentioned that the workers Association had challenged the process of engaging Contractors by floating tender by filing Writ Petition in C.R. No. 5744 of 1997 but was unable to get any relief from the Hon'ble High Court. It is also denied that these workers have been working in the aforesaid job without any break till 1997 and that the attendance register for that behalf were maintained by the Party Chief in respect of Geophysical party. The ONGC again stated that the Certified Standing Order for contingent workers of the ONGC is always read with other relevant guideline and subject to the constitutional limitations and the Constitution being the Suprema Lex, shall prevail over all other statutes.

The management again pleaded that they had a policy of regularization during 1967 onwards when a guideline was given to consider cases of absorption of contingent workers where such are considered for engagement against regular posts, if available, and no extra post was created for their absorption; and that mere completing 240 days in 12 consecutive months was only one of the criteria, under the guidelines issued vide Circular No. 27(70)/87-IR dated 16.07.1991. Other criteria required to fulfill for regularization are laid down under Clause 4.2 of the above mentioned executive instruction of ONGC in this regard are:

- (i) They have completed 240 working days service in the commission (now Corporation) in the 12 consecutive months;

- (ii) They are registered with the employment exchange;
- (iii) They are held against regular post;
- (iv) They possess the requisite qualification and experience etc. laid down in the ONGC (R & P) regulation;
- (v) No extra post will be created for absorption of contingent workers and no relaxation in the qualification will be accorded;
- (vi) Relaxation in age-limit upto 35 years for technical cadres and 30 years for non-technical cadres may be accorded.

The management again denied the allegation that they are indulging in unfair labour practice abolishing the contingent jobs performed through the existing employees and proposed to get it done through a contractor resulting in deprivation of large number of contingent workers from their claim of regularization. The management further denied the averments made in paras-II, 12,13,14,16,17,18 and 19 of the claim statement filed by the Association. It is added by the management that the Hon'ble Guwahati High Court vide their judgment and order dated 12.3.98 in W.A. No.352 of 1998 dismissed the Appeal filed by the workers Association up-holding the Guwahati High Court's order passed in Civil Rule No.5744 of 1997, refusing to grant the interim relief sought for by the workers Association. It is further denied by the management that the Hon'ble High Court did not issue any specific direction for engagement of the contingent workers as alleged. Even otherwise, none of them can be regularized in view of the law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Secretary, State of Karnataka-vs-Uma Devi and Ors. Reported in (2006) 4 SCC 1. The management also said that the members of the workers Association who raised the dispute has no nexus and/or relationship even remotely, with the floating of the tenders.

The management denying the statements made in the Para-26 of the claim statements, stated that the workers Association while raising the dispute vide their letter dated 21.6.96 had claimed that there were little more than 100 workers who have completed requisite period of service, required for their regularization, but now the Association has annexed a list of 223 persons claiming their regularization and hence, the claim of the Association is un-genuine apart from being legal and not maintainable in law. The management of ONGC categorically denied that the concerned documents in connection with the service of the workers concerned, as alleged, are laying with the custody of the management and as such, the claim for calling the attendance register and the wage register for security and verification of the claim of the Association is wholly uncalled for, and it is the burden of the workers Association to prove their own case and they can not shift the burden in this manner. However, the plea of the workmen that the documents like Identity Card, Certificate issued by

the Party Chief, etc. were lost by them is an attempt to make out the case in favour of the Association. Further the documents annexed by the Workers Association are marked as Annexure-N (Exhibit-N) does not show in any manner that any of the person named therein has completed 240 days of work within a period of 12 consecutive months in a year, and the gate passes always have a special validity dates and are issued for a different purpose such as collection of arrears, bonus etc. and the said documents can not form the basis of the claim for regularization of service. It is also mentioned that the said documents has annexed (Exhibit-N) are on the face of it, tempered with, overwritten and as such, fabricated.

The management also denied the averment made in paragraphs-30,31 and 32. It is contended by the management that the claim of the person beyond the Annexure-N are only speculative and no legs to stand as the person named in Annexure-N did not ever work as contingent workers in the ONGC, their names have now been added to make a false claim for regularization. Under the above circumstances the management prayed for answering the order of Reference as modified by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in negative against the workers Association.

4. In order to assail the plea of the management made in the written statement the Association submitted Additional written statement and mentioned that the statements made in the written statement by the management are not supported by the materials on record. In the written statement the Association beside the list of the members of the Union, another list of workers/members of the Union enclosed as Annexure-M who have sufficient documents to prove that they have completed more than 240 days of work in a particular year such as, Sri Pinku Dutta, Pabitra Das and Rajani Gogoi who have completed 240 days but their names were not appeared in Annexure-M and although the workers were engaged as contingent workers but most of them have completed 240 days service in a particular year. The management, despite specific order passed by the Hon'ble High Court in Civil Rule No.5744/1997 deliberately engaged contract labour in place of contingent workers with a view to deprive the members of the Association. It is averred that the statement made in paragraphs-16 & 17 of the W.S. filed by the management are misleading, baseless and concocted as the workers mentioned in Annexure- A are contingent workers directly employed by the ONGC and the members of the workers Association and most of the workers were recruited through local employment exchange or through interview of the Head Office considering their qualification and experience. The Association pleaded that Pay register will prove the facts regarding continuous engagement of the concerned workers and the management also paid bonus to almost all the workers besides other facilities including medical facilities; and the workers have been working

continuously for a long period as such, it become essential to introduce the Certified Standing Order to regularize the service of the workers. It is added that the jobs performed by the contingent workers are not unskilled in nature rather most of the jobs are skilled jobs for which license is required to be obtained from the appropriate authority and they have to perform some works under the roof during rainy season. The Association denied the contents of paragraphs-22,23,24,27,29,30,31,32,33 to 35 of the Written Statement of the management and mentioned that the management has been violating the provision of the Certified Standing Order in all respect in order to deprive the workers from their legitimate right/benefit since the workers were working? against vacant post of contingent workers.

5. The Workers Association examined one witness while the management examined two witnesses. Both the parties have proved some documents in support of their testimony. I have heard argument from both the sides at length. Let me discuss the evidence adduced by both the sides.

Workmen witness No.1, Sri Jitumoni Borah, The Secretary, ONGC Field Party Contingent Workers Association, Jorhat stated that the workers listed in Annexure-A were engaged regularly for a long period continuously and they were termed as Contingent workers whose Attendance Registers were maintained by the party Chief of the respective Geophysical parties. The ONGC has a separate Standing Order to regulate the jobs of contingent workers and casual workers, which was framed under the provisions of Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, called as "Certified Standing Orders for contingent Employees of ONGC" (marked as Exhibit-B). The Clause-2(i) of the Standing Order stipulates that the contingent employees are of two categories, namely, Temporary & Casual. Clause-2(ii) contemplates that a workman who has been on the roll of the Corporation and has not less than 180 days of attendance in any period of 12 consecutive month shall be temporary workman, and 240 days in any period of 12 consecutive months and who possess the minimum qualification prescribed by the Corporation may be considered as regular employee. Clause-3(iii) of the said Standing Order provided that the workman who is neither temporary nor regular, shall be considered as casual workman. He mentioned that almost all the workers indicated in Annexure-A (Exhibit-N) have fulfilled the criteria laid down in the Standing Order for regularization and they have approached the concerned authority for regularization of the service of the concerned eligible workers but the management did not take any initiative towards any regularization, while the Association adopted some agitational programmers to impress upon the management to make an amicable settlement but the management instead of regularizing the services of contingent workers recruited some new persons from the open market while the Association raised Industrial Dispute before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C) and the

Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Dibrugarh initiated conciliation for settlement of the issue but it failed and this Reference was initiated. W.W.1 mentioned that during the course of conciliation the management adopted some unfair labour practices with a view to abolish contingent system of employments and to introduce contract labour system issued formal advertisement on 11.11.97 regarding engagement of contract labour through some contractors vide Exhibit-E. Such a practice of engagement of contract labourer by abolishing direct system of employment is against the public policy as the members of the workers Association accepted the temporary job with an expectation that their services would be regularized in terms of the Standing Order. Then the Association preferred a Writ Application of Civil Rule No.5744/97 before the Hon'ble High Court with prayer for restraining the management from introducing contract labour for the contingent works abolishing the existing system declaring the tender notice issued by the management as illegal and liable to be quashed and the members of the Association shall be allowed to continue as before. An interim order in this regard was also prayed for to the effect that further proceeding of the operation of the said tender notice may be stayed but the Hon'ble Single Judge admitted the petition declining to pass any interim stay order. Subsequently on 23.12.97 the management issued a corrigendum to the earlier tender notice published in Asian Age on 23.12.97 revising the date of submission of tender to 16.12.97 and opening the date of tender to 29.12.97 vide Exhibit-G. The aforesaid Civil Rule No. 5744/97 was disposed of on 15.9.98 by the Hon'ble High Court directing the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi or the competent authority of the Central Government to pass an order u/s 5 of Section 12 of Industrial Dispute Act on F.O.C. report submitted by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Dibrugarh within a period of 2 months from the date of receipt of the certified copy of judgment along with copy of the Writ Petition from the workman Association; and also with direction that until further orders passed by the Central Government and until the dispute if referred is adjudicated under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 the ONGC will as and when required and as far as practicable, employ the said workmen named in Annexure-A to the Writ Petition directly in accordance with the Rules and the law which are applicable vide Exhibit-H. But the management did not engage the said contingent workers and continued the engagement of contract labour in place of contingent workers. In the mean time the Central Government passed an order u/s 12(c) of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 opining as :

"The concerned workers are contingent/casual workers, hence their claim to regularize their service is not valid", vide Exhibit-I. While the Association preferred a Writ Appeal No. 352/98 before the Division Bench before the Hon'ble Guwahati High Court against the judgment of Single Judge and the Division Bench disposed of the said W.A. vide judgment (marked as Exhibit-K) holding that if

the appellants were aggrieved by the order of Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, declining to refer the dispute for regularization the only course open to the applicants to approach the Court by Writ Proceeding vide Exhibit-J. Upon this findings of the Hon'ble High Court the Association filed a Writ petition No. Civil Rule 6771/98 (Exhibit-K) and the Hon'ble High Court passed an order directing the Central Government to refer the claims of the Association for regularization/conversion of their status as regular employee of the ONGC in accordance with the Standing Order in force. Then the management preferred Writ Appeal against the judgment of the learned Single Judge passed in Civil Rule No.6771/98 and the said Writ Appeal being No.371/05 (Exhibit-L) was disposed of affirming the judgment of the Single Judge. Thereafter, the management preferred SLP (Exhibit-M) before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the Writ Appeal No.371/05. The Hon'ble Supreme Court disposed of the said SLP vide order dated 10.11.08 (marked as Exhibit-M).

The workman witness No.1 further stated that the contingent workers were doing the works of perennial in nature and they used to work continuously throughout the year while the management in order to deprive the workers from regularization made some artificial break but a large number of workers who have completed 240 days of continuous work within a period of 12 consecutive months to become eligible for regularization. When the contingent workers raised demand for regularization of their service in terms of the Certified Standing Order through their Union, the management adopted the policy of engagement of contract labourer against the said contingent workers with a view to frustrate the genuine demand of the workers which is against the principle laid down in Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and hence the tender notice issued by the management in this connection is liable to be quashed. Further contention of the workman witness No.1 is that the management and the workers are bound to abide by the Provision of Certified Standing Order and as the workers concerned listed in Annexure-A (Exhibit-N) have fulfilled the conditions of Certified Standing Order they are entitled to be regularized. It is pointed out that a section of workers have lost their documents like Identity Card, certificate issued by the management and some of the workers have documents to show that they have completed more than 240 days of work in a relevant year. The W.W.1 has produced the list of 87 numbers of workers Vide Exhibit' A' who completed 240 days of work within the relevant period of 12 consecutive months as shown in Exhibits-N(1) to Exhibit-N(109).

The workmen witness No.1 further stated that the job relating to seismic survey and other connected job in which the contingent workers have been employed is part and parcel of day to day activity of ONGC which issued various Circulars and Directives in connection with the engagement, regularization and termination of contingent

workers besides Certified Standing Order. The W.W.1 mentioned that the workers as listed in Annexure-A have fulfilled the conditions for regularization. The documents Exhibit-N series [Exhibits-N(1) to N(109)] clearly proved that the workers have completed 240 days of work within a period of 12 consecutive months in a year and they were recruited through local employment exchange and as such, the workers involved in this case deserve regularization.

During his cross-examination the workmen witness No.1 stated that neither he produced any document to show that other members of the Association entrusted him to conduct the case nor did he submit any document to show that he was Secretary of the Field Party Contingent Workers Association. He said that in Exhibit-A he had mentioned the names of the contingent workers who are the members of the Association but he has not submitted any paper to show that in fact they are the members of the Association. He admitted the fact that the Exhibit-N (17) the Certificate shows that the period of service rendered by Sri Pradip Borah w.e.f 1.11.95 to 30.6.96 whereas the same document annexed in Writ Petition being Civil Rule No.5744/97 (Exhibit-1) at page 35 shows the period of service rendered by Pradip Borah is 1.12.95 to 30.6.96 but he does not know who had done manipulation (Exhibit-N-17) just to show the working days as 240 days; Exhibit-N(1) (Proved in original) is his (WW.1) own certificate issued by the Party Chief of G.P.32, ONGC which shows that the period of service rendered by him w.e.f. 8.11.94 to 6.7.95 but in the page 44 in Civil Rule No.5744/97 (Exhibit-1) his certificate shows the period from 20.12.93 to 5.5.94. However, he denied the suggestion tendered by the management that in the Exhibit-N-1 he had manipulated the dates as 8.11.94 to 6.7.95 instead of 22.11.93 to 16.5.94. The W.W.1 also mentioned that Exhibit-N(36) (Proved in original) the letter shows that the Memo No.JRT/EBG/GP-32/C/Workers/93-94 dated 30.6.92 and the said certificate issued to Prafulla Saikia covers the period of his engagement as 2.11.91 to 30.6.92; at page No.27 in Civil Rule No.5744/97 (Exhibit-1) the certificate No. JRT/EBG/GP-32/C/Workers/93-94 dated 30.6.92 shows that Prafulla Saikia has worked from 22.11.93 to 16.5.94; Exhibit-N(36). But he denied that the Exhibit-N(36) was not submitted before the Hon'ble High Court and that in Exhibit-N(36) he had manipulated the date with effect from 2.11.91 to 30.6.92 instead of 22.11.93 to 16.5.94 and also the date 30.6.92 given by the party Chief in place of the date 16.5.94. He categorically denied that they have fabricated/tempered the dates mentioned in Exhibit-N(1) to Exhibits-N(109); and that all the workmen have completed 240 days. He further denied that they have produced all the documents containing Exhibit-N(1) to Exhibit-N(109) just to show that they had worked 240 days in a year. He again mentioned that he has not submitted any document to show that there are vacant post in ONGC, nor any document to show that his name was forwarded by the local

employment exchange, nor any document showing educational qualification of the workers. He again denied the suggestion tendered by the management that some of the persons named in Exhibit-A as mentioned in his evidence on-Affidavit do not possess any working certificate and that the Party Chief had no authority to issue experience certificate as indicated in some of the documents marked as Exhibits- N(1) to N(109). He also denied that the temporary Identity Cards issued to the workers do not show the engagement in ONGC as contingent workers and that the statements made in para-25 and 26 in his evidence on Affidavit are false and also the documents submitted by him in this case are false just to show their entitlement of working of 240 days in ONGC.

6. Management Witness No.1, Sri Amit Kumar Khulbe, Chief Geophysicist, Geophysical Service, ONGC Ltd. who was duly authorized by the management of ONGC to depose in this Reference Case, stated that originally a dispute was raised by the ONGC Filed Party Contingent Workers Association on 21.6.96 before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Guwahati claiming that there was little more than 100 workers who have completed requisite period of service vide Exhibit-2 while the ONGC management resisted the allegations on the ground, inter-alia, that the workers at the relevant time were engaged on contingent basis, for works related to seismic survey, only during the field season, and that none of the contingent workers has ever worked for continuous 240 days in 12 consecutive month in a year. Subsequently FOC report was submitted by the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Dibrugarh to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment. In the mean time the workers Association filed Writ Petition in Civil Rule No.5744/97 before the Hon'ble High Court claiming their regularization as per provision of Certified Standing Order of the ONGC but the documents annexed in the said Writ Petition does not show that any of the member of the workers Association have ever completed 240 days work in a year, while the workers Association has now annexed the same set of documents in the instant case changing/ altering the period of service rendered by them in the said documents and the certified copy of the said Writ Petition in Civil Rule No.5744/97 has already been proved as Exhibit-I. According to the MW No.1, upon rejection of the Writ Petition by the Hon'ble High Court vide order dated 11.12.97 the workers Association preferred Writ Appeal being Writ Appeal No.16/97 and in the said Writ Appeal the workers Association has produced some documents but none of those documents shows that any of the member of the workers Association has completed 240 day in a year. He has produced the certified copy of Writ Appeal of 16 of 1997 as Exhibit-4. But the W.P. No. 5744 was disposed of by the Hon'ble High Court without granting any relief with direction to the Government, Ministry of Labour, to pass order u/s 12(5) of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 upon the FOC report dated 27.10.97 submitted by the ALC (C). Again the Workers Association

on being dissatisfied preferred Writ Appeal being No. 352/98 before the Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court. In the mean time the Central Government passed an order dt. 28.10.98 u/s 12(5) of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 opining that there was no reason for referring the case to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication due to the reason:-

“The concerned workers are contingent casual workers, hence their claim to regularize their service is not valid”.

The Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court, on the other hand, dismissed the Writ Appeal No. 352/98 holding that if the Appellant was aggrieved by the order of the Government of India, declining to refer the dispute as aforesaid the only course open to them was to approach the Court in a Writ Proceeding. Then the workers Association filed Writ Petition being Civil Rule No.6771/98 before the Hon'ble Guwahati High Court seeking quashing of the order dated 28.10.98 of the Central Government and for direction to the Government of India to make Reference u/s 10 of the I.D. Act and also to direct the ONGC not to engage contractors to perform the work by the contingent work. On 30.3.05 the learned Single Judge allowed the Writ Petition being Civil Rule No.6771/98 with direction to the Government of India to refer the claim of the workers Association for regularization. While the ONGC filed a Writ Appeal being Writ Appeal No.371/05 against the judgment and order passed by the learned Single Judge on 30.3.05 but the said Writ Appeal was dismissed. Then the management preferred a Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Apex Court which was admitted staying the operation of the impugned judgment and order dated 14.11.06 passed by the Hon'ble High Court. In the mean time the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India passed an order of Reference dated 15.9.98 and referred the dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal. On being approached by the Management the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an order staying the operation of the order dated 14-11-06 the Division Bench of the Gauhati High Court. Ultimately the Hon'ble Supreme Court after hearing the parties was pleased to pass an order on 10-11-08 modifying and restricting the terms of Reference;

-the case of those workers who claimed to have completed 240 days of work within a period of 12 consecutive months in a year and also fulfill the conditions for regularization their cases would be considered by Central Government Industrial Disputes, Tribunal Guwahati.

M. W-1 further stated that the seismic survey is conducted at different places from time to time, which starts towards the beginning of November and ends before the ends of June, next year which is called field season and during rainy season the survey work can not be done and the service of the workers have never been required by the ONGC at any period before the field season. Hence, none

of the contingent workers of the Association has ever completed 240 days in a year and they were never engaged permanently or on regular basis due to the uncertainty that the seismic survey would be carried out and conducted in the same field in the same locality and may be in different field locality or may be in different State or far away from the field where survey were undertaken last and it would not have been possible for the Management to carry those contingent labourers from one state or place to another. It is also mentioned that while engaging the contingent labourers of the workers Association their educational qualification or other eligibility as required for making any recruitment in the ONGC as per recruitment Rules has never been considered, and as the mode of conducting seismic survey was done almost in a primitive manner unlike to that of Western Countries. Hence, the ONGC decided to improve the standard of quality and production introducing modern sophisticated machineries and improved mode of conducting the survey. In order to minimize the expenditure and to improve the quality of works the management floated the tenders and got the job done by the contractors resulting in increase in production along with quality and reduction of expenditure to a great extent. It is also contended by the management witness No.1 that the names of the workers given in Annexure-A to their Written Statement are not the members of the workers Association and they had not been working as contingent workers continuously since 1994 under the Dy. General Manager (MM), ONGC. He also said that it is not true that the workers had been working in the aforesaid job without any break till 1997, since the engagement of contingent workers are carried out by the field party for a particular field season and for specific period and fresh engagement, on need basis, is done for each field season. He further said that depending upon the period each worker works for a field season, workers are paid bonus against claim made by them and the record of operational report and the record pertaining to bonus paid to the concerned workers and it would show that none of the worker has completed 240 days in any year. In this regard he proved the filed party operational report submitted by the Party Chief, Geophysical Party No.10, Vide Exhibit-5 and Exhibit-5 (1) for the season 1992-93 which shows that total number of field days for the field season is 180 days. It is also mentioned that the worker Gajan Hazarika named at Annexure-N(30) worked in party No.10 for field season 1992-93 but he did not work 240 days in a year. The management witness No.1 also added some reports of the field party operational report submitted by the Party Chief marked as Exhibit-6/6(1), Exhibit-7/7(1), Exhibit-8/8(1), Exhibit-9(1), Exhibit-10/10(1), Exhibit-12/12(1).

The Management witness No.1 also proved the Bonus register of the Geophysical party No.10, Camp Kathigaon for the field season 1996-97 the Ex-gratia payment contingent Bill marked as Exhibit-14, Exhibit-15. The management witness No.1 also said that none of the

contingent workers has worked 240 days in a year and the job performed by the said workers are unskilled job as well as the said workers were not engaged against any particular post or vacancy nor the contingent workers ever held any particular post and hence, the question of their regularization does not arise since they were engaged in field season only and their service automatically ended during the field season. He also stated that the gate passes annexed by the workers Association are over written/tempered with and as such fabricated.

Further contention of the management witness is that as per the guidelines issued by the Corporate HQRS dated 5-1-1987 and 3-9-1990 only General Manager or an Officer of Higher Rank authorized by the General Manager can issue service certificate while the party Chief is not an officer of higher rank and as such, he can not issue service certificate. In this regard he has proved the copy of Certified Standing Order of ONGC and the orders issued by Corporate HQRS dated 5-1-1987 and 3-9-1990 vide Exhibit-16, 16(1) and 16(2) respectively. He also added the jobs performed by the contingent workers are of non-perennial nature and there is no notification issued by the appropriate Government for abolition of contract labour in respect of the job done in relation to seismic work during the field season. He stated that the management, with a view to survive in the changed scenario, after introduction of the new Exploration Licensing Policy of the Government of India, having lost its monopoly, had to cut its surplus workforce by introducing Voluntary Retirement Scheme since 1999 and hence, there is no question of creating any post/vacancy for appointment/regularization of any of the members of the workers Association. He has proved the new Exploration Licensing Policy released by the Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, and the VRS vide Exhibit-17 and 18 respectively. Under the above circumstances the management witness No.1 mentioned that the prayer of the worker Association made in their claim statement are liable to be rejected; and the Reference as modified by the Hon'ble Supreme Court is liable to be answered in negative against the workers Association.

During the cross-examination, management witness no.1 stated that they used to engage contingent workers while performing the Geophysical survey and there is no time limit for exploration during the field season in the Geophysical survey and the period of work depends upon the volume of works. He also confirmed that Geophysical survey is started preferably in the month of November, during the dry period and it continues upto June approximately. He further stated that before starting the seismic survey they engage persons to perform preparatory works which require 10 to 15 days approximately and after completion of survey also it requires 10 to 15 days to wind up the infrastructural materials and these jobs are done by the contingent workers. He further said that the Identity

Cards are issued by them to the contingent workers for the field season only. He categorically denied that the contingent workers were engaged prior to 15 days to start the job. He also said that Exhibit-10 the operation report on Geophysical Party No.88 for the field season 1994-95 was submitted after completion of the work in the month of November, 1995. But he did not know whether the works of G. P.88 was continued after 94-95 for another season 95-96. He added that the former contingent workers sometimes may be reengaged for another season on their approach along with other new workers. The management witness No.1 again mentioned that the party Chief is authorized to issue memorandum and the Exhibit- N(1) and N(3); the Identity Cards were issued by their Organisation and the party Chief is the competent to issue the same. He also said that some of the memorandums issued from their office in prescribed format and signed by the party Chief who was duly authorized. But the Exhibits-N(51), N(61), N(62), N(73), N(105) and N(109), the Certificates though appears to be issued by their Organisation but not in prescribed format and he can not authenticated these Certificates. He also denied the suggestion tendered by the Union that the Exhibit-5 to Exhibit-12 were prepared by them for the sake of this case; and that all the contingent workers completed 240 days in a year and as such, they are entitled to regularization. He also denied the suggestion advanced by the adverse party that the contingent workers were terminated only to introduce contract labour in their places and issuing tender notice Ext.ER/MM/GSD/39/97-98, and that the contingent workers were terminated illegally i.e. why they had invited the said tender.

7. The Management witness No.2, Shri Ram Chandra Mishra, the Chief Geo Physicist of ONGC, Boroda who was the party Chief w.e.f. May, 1993 to December, 1994. He categorically mentioned that the signature contained in Exhibit- N(1) was put by him but all the dates are manipulated, i.e. the date of issue of memorandum is shown as 6-7-95 whereas on 6-7-95 he was in Kolkata Office. He also stated that the date inserted in page 44 of the memorandum in Exhibit-1 is the correct date i.e. 5-5-1994, and the period of service shown in Annexure-N(1) of Exhibit-A with effect from 8-11-04 to 6-7-95 is manipulated, the correct period would be 20-12-93 to 5-5-94 as mentioned at page 44 of Exhibit-1 (Civil Rule No. 5744 of 1997). The period shown in Exhibit-N(36) as 2-11-1991 to 30-6-1992 is not genuine and manipulated though the signature contained in Exhibit-N(36) appears to be his own but the date below his signature in Exhibit-N(36) is manipulated, the correct period of the memorandum should have been 22-11-93 to 16-5-94 as contained in the memorandum dated 16-5-94 (at page 27 of Exhibit-1). He also mentioned that the Annexure-B of Exhibit-1 is a genuine document but the memorandum shown in the Exhibit- N(36) reflecting 93-94 but the period of service has been manipulated as 2-11-91 to 30-6-92 because the documents printed for 93-94 the period of

service 91-92 cannot be given. He also added that since he did not even joined in G.P.32 on 30-6-92 at Jorhat there is no question of issue the Certificate on that day i.e. 30-6-92 by him since he joined in G.P. No. 32 in November, 1992. In his cross-examination he said that the printed memorandums are filled up by their Office Clerk and he signed the memorandums after verification, and they used to maintain Attendance Register for all the workers but he did not submit the Attendance Register. He again stated that the hand writing of the memorandum are not the hand writing of office clerk and so far he knew no clerk has done these manipulations. He also mentioned that as Party Chief he used to issue temporary Identity Card to the workers to facilitate to enter into the premises for duty. He denied the suggestion tendered by the Association that they used to engage contingent workers prior to one month of the establishment of the camp in the base area and that after completion of the works the contingent workers remained there for 15/20 days to wind up the miscellaneous works. He also categorically denied that the contingent workers worked for 240 days in a field season within a period of 12 consecutive months and that the entry of their duties for more than 240 days is reflected in Attendance Register which was not produced before the Court.

8. On careful scrutiny of the pleadings of both the parties along with the evidence on record as discussed above, it appears that initially the dispute was raised by the workers Association regarding regularization of a little more than 100 contingent workers and on failure of the conciliation the Conciliation Officer submitted FOC report and in the meantime the workers Association preferred Writ Petition being No.Civil Rule No.5744/97 (Exhibit-1) before the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court for regularization of the services of the contingent workers and also for restraining the Management from engaging the contract labour to perform the job of the contingent workers but the Hon'ble High Court passed an order directing the Government of India to pass orders U/S 12(5) of I.D.Act, 1947 for granting any relief as prayed for. On being dissatisfied the workers Association preferred Writ Appeal in 352/98 which affirmed the decision of the Hon'ble Single Bench of the Hon'ble High Court passed in Civil Rule No. 5744/97. In the mean time the Government of India passed an order u/s 12 (5) of the I.D. Act, 1947 opining as :

“the concerned workers are contingent/casual workers, hence, their claim to regularize their service is not valid”

Then the workers Association filed another Writ Petition being Ne. 6771/98 before the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court seeking quashing of the order dated 28-10-98 passed by the Central Government and also for a direction to the Government of India to make a reference u/s 10 of the

I.D. Act. Accordingly the Hon'ble High Court allowed the Writ Petition in Civil Rule No.6771/98 with direction to the Government of India to refer the claim of the ONGC workers Association for regularisation etc. In the mean time the Management of ONGC filed Writ Appeal No. 371/2005 against the judgment and order passed in the Civil Rule No.6771/98, but the said appeal was dismissed. While the Management of ONGC filed Special Leave Petition being No.3278/07 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Accordingly the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an order for issue of Notice staying the operation of the impugned judgment and order of the Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court passed in Writ Appeal No.371/05. Meanwhile, the Government of India, Ministry of labour issued an order of reference in pursuance of the order of the learned Single Judge, Gauhati High Court passed in Civil Rule No.5744/97 and referred the dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal (as per the Schedule mentioned above) but the said Reference case was stayed in view of the order dated 8-4-2008 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Ultimately the Hon'ble Supreme Court after hearing the parties was pleased to pass an order dated 10-11-08 modifying and restricting the terms of reference as under:

“We have heard learned counsel for the parties.

Learned counsel for the parties agreed that the cases of those workers who claimed to have completed 240 days of work within a period of 12 consecutive months in a year and also fulfill the conditions for regularization their cases would be considered by Central Government Industrial Disputes, Tribunal Guwahati. The case of the petitioners ONGC is that none of the workers have completed 240 days in a year. This dispute shall be adjudicated by the Central Government, Industrial Tribunal, Guwahati. Since the matter is pending for quite sometime, we request the tribunal to decide the dispute between parties as expeditiously as possible in any event within six months from today. With these observations, the special leave petition is disposed of” .

9. Thus it is clear that the issue before this Tribunal is to consider the case of those workers who have completed 240 days of work within a period of 12 consecutive months in a year and also fulfilled the conditions for regularization. To ascertain the period of works done by the contingent workers, this Tribunal has got no other alternative but to rely upon the documents produced by the workmen vide Exhibit-N series (i.e. Exhibit-N-1 to Exhibits-N-109) and the documents relied upon by the workers Association in the Civil Rule No. 5744/97 preferred by them before the Hon'ble High Court which were submitted by the Management vide Exhibit-I series (in 82 pages). Although, the workers Association in their evidence mentioned that the Attendance Register of the contingent workers were maintained by the Management but the workers Association did not take any step for calling for the Attendance Register nor any other document from the custody of the Management in order to shift their

burden to establish their plea. It is found admitted that the regularization of the workers is to be considered as per the provisions of the Certified Standing Order and the relevant Circulars/Orders issued by the ONGC Management from time to time.

10. Let me examine the documents marked as Exhibit-N series proved by the workers Association wherein the particulars of 87 numbers of workers have been given. The Exhibit-N(1) regarding engagement of workman Jitumoni Bora (W.W.1) & Exhibit-N(2) the Identity Card issued in the name of the workman, Jitumoni Bora, the Secretary, ONGC Field Party Contingent Workers Association, Jorhat, shows on the face of those documents some over writing and mark of erasing on the date/period of employment, the date of issue and the date of signature. In Exhibit-N(1) the number of Memorandum i.e. JRT/EBG/GP-32/C/Workers/94-95 dated 6.7.95 has been shown as JRT/EBG/GP-32/C/Workers/93-94 Date 5.5.94 in the documents at page 44 of Exhibit-I, submitted before the Hon'ble High Court in Civil Rule No.5744/97(Exhibit-I) by the Workers Association. In the said document the period of engagement has been shown as 08.11.94 to 6.7.95 and the date of issue of the Memorandum has been shown as 06.7.95 while in page 44 of the Exhibit-I the period of engagement appears as 20.12.93 to 5.5.94 and the date of issue of the Memorandum as 5.5.94. In Exhibit-N(2), the validity period of issue of the temporary Identity Card has been shown as 20.11.95 to 17.7.96 while in the similar document at page-43 of Exhibit-I the period has been shown as 23.01.95 to 17.04.95 and the Field season as 1994-95. In Exhibit-N(2) the period 20.11.95 to 17.7.1996 appears to have been typed out later on and the entries against the field season 1994-95 has been disappeared. If we rely upon the documents of page-44 and 43 in Exhibit-I, it is clear that the concerned workman has not completed 240 days of work during 1993-94 whereas the period of engagement from 8.11.94 to 6.7.95 as shown in Exhibit-N(1), the workman appears to have completed 240 days but the said document is found to be tempered/fabricate on the face of it. As such, it cannot be admitted as it raised sufficient doubts in arriving at the decision regarding the period of working days in respect of the workman Sri Jitumoni Bora. Exhibit-N(3) & N(4) appears to be Identity Card in respect of Amulya Saikia issued by the Party Chief, GP-88 on 1.11.92 which was valid upto June 1993 and the Exhibit-N(4) was issued without giving any date for the field season 1994-95. In these documents there is no specific period of working days. If we accept the Exhibit-N(3) which was issued on 1.11.92 and the same was valid upto June,1993 the number of working days appears less than 240 days. However, no opinion can be formed on the Exhibit-N(4) as there is no mention of period of engagement. In the Certificate marked as Exhibit-N(5) regarding engagement of workman Nripen Lohan, it appears that the said printed certificate has been filled up in different hand writing with different ink and in place of the total number of days both in figure and in word

there appears some manipulation and fabrication with different hand writing as such, the said documents is liable to be rejected. The Identity Cards issued in the name of the workmen Nripen Lahon marked as Exhibit-N(6), N(7), N(8) do not reflect the period of engagement and hence, no opinion can be drawn on these documents as to the period of the works rendered by the workman Nripen Lahon. The Exhibit-N(9), the Identity Card issued in the name of workman Kula Dutta shows the field season 1995-96 and nothing else, which was valid upto June 1996 and on the basis of this Identity Card it can not be opined that the workman has completed 240 days. Similarly in Exhibits-N(10), N(11), & N(12) the Identity Card in respect of Jiban Saikia and Promod Dutta there are the mention of season 1994-95, 1995-96 and valid upto June, 1992 respectively as such, no inference can be drawn as to the working period of the said workman.

Further in Exhibit-N(13), the certificate issued by the Party Chief of G. P-23 in the name of the workman Nogen Borah, it appears that there are some over writing/manipulation in the date from 2.11.84 to 30.6.85 showing 240 days but this document can not be accepted due to doubts as to its genuinity so the workman Nogen Borah is not found to have established that he had completed 240 days of work. The Exhibit-N(14), the Identity Card issued in the name of Ratul Dutta for the period valid upto June, 1996 and in the Exhibit-N(15), the Identity Card issued against the said Ratul Dutta on 1.7.96 but both the Identity Cards do not mention the period of employment. The Identity Card marked as Exhibit-N(16) issued in the name of Pradip Bora for the field season 1994-95 also does not contain any date of engagement. In Exhibit-N(17), the Memorandum issued in the name of workman Pradip Bora shows the period of engagement with effect from 1.11.1995 to 30.6.1996 while in page 35 of Exhibit-1 the date of engagement has been shown with effect from 1.12.95 to 30.6.96 thus both the Exhibit-N(17) and page 35 of Exhibit-1 are found not the same in respect of the date of engagement. Further in Exhibit-N(17) the date, 1.11.95 appears to have been fabricated/tempered as such, the document marked as Exhibit- N(17) can not be accepted. Exhibits-N(18), N(19) are the Identity Cards in respect of the workman Amrit Kotoky and Torun Borah but these cards do not show any specific period of work moreover the dates of issue of these Identity Cards also appears to have been over written. The Exhibit-N(20) to Exhibit-N(22) are the Identity Cards in respect of the workmen Gajen Hazarika issued on 2.11.93. These Cards also do not reflect the period of work. Exhibit-N(23) appears to be the Identity Card in respect of workman Sushil Lahon but there is no mention of the period of service. The Exhibits-N(24) & N(25) are the Identity Cards in the name of workman Horeswar Boro but there is no mention of the period of working days. Exhibits-N(26) & N(27) are Identity Cards issued in favour of the workman Profullo Bora issued on 1.11.95 and 11.11.96 respectively but there is nothing to show as to the working

period. Exhibit-N(28), N(29) are the Identity Cards in respect of the workman Abony Gogoi and Robin Neog where there is no mention of the working period. Exhibit-N(30) to Exhibit-N(32) are the Identity Cards in respect of the workmen Girin Baruah, Bidyut Baruah and Jayanta Kalita showing the validity of the issue of the Identity Card for the period 03.11.95 to 30.6.96, 01.11.95 to 30.6.95 and 03.12.94 to June, 95 respectively but there appears to be some over writing/manipulation in the dates mentioned above. These Identity Cards also do not specifically mentioned the period of working days and hence, these are not acceptable. Exhibit-N(33), N(35), N(36), N(38), N(39) to N(40), N(44), N(49), N(66), N(71) are the memorandum issued in favour of the workmen Puneswar Borah, Prahlad Neog, Prafulla Saikia, Rabul Neog, Biman Saikia, Devon Prasad Baruah, Ajit Gohain, Ridip Borah, Ratul Sarmah and Mahendra Saikia respectively, but on scrutiny it is seen that the dates of working period are found tempered/ fabricated in all cases and hence, these documents can not be accepted. Exhibit-N(34) is the Identity Card issued in favour of the workman Ajay Phukan but there is no mention of the working period. Exhibit-N(37), N(41) to N(43), N(47), N(48), N(50), N(52), N(54) to N(59), N(63) to N(65), N(67) to N(70), N(74), N(75), N(77), N(79), N(80) to N(88), N(90), N(92), N(93), N(95) to N(102), N(107) and N(108) are the Identity Cards issued in favour of the workmen Romen Bora, Nirmal Neog, Ashok Bora, Dibeswar Chutia, Budheswar Dwora, Tankeswar Saikia, Rajen Bora, Pulin Dutta, Robin Borgohain, Romesh Gogoi, Bipul Bhuiya, Robi Borah, Rikeswar Kochari, Nipul Saikia, Suresh Bora, Bibhu Charan Dutta, Nayan Borah, Jitu Dutta, Romen Saikia, A. Kalita, Tapan Bora, Ranjit Bora, Anil Kochari, Bipul Dwara, Amulya Regon, Ridip Gogoi, Prabin Nagaria, Jyogeswar Mili, Gokul Mili, Dul Borah, Rajib Saikia, Ajit Dutta, Ranjit Kr. Saikia, Pranab Gogoi, Tapan Kakoti, Bipin Gogoi, Mridul Gogoi, Dulu Bhuiya, Pabitra Dutta, Sujadul, Puna Gogoi, Ranjit Rajkonwar, Makhon Neog, Pradip Bora, Nabajyoti Bora, Padma Bora, respectively. On examination of these documents it is found that in most of the Identity Cards the dates of validity are found tempered and fabricated on the face of those and in some of the documents the exact period of validity have also not been mentioned. In such a situation neither the aforesaid documents can be admitted nor any opinion be formed in respect of the period of working of the aforesaid workmen.

The Association has relied upon Exhibit-N(51) which a list of off season workers issued by the Party Chief of GP-33 it does not reflect any working days. Exhibit-N(60), is a certificate issued in favour of the workman Prabin Ch. Borah but there is no mention of period of work. The Exhibit-N(61) is an experience certificate issued in the name of the workman Suren Chutia showing the date of working with effect from 9.11.84 to 15.7.85 but this certificate has been written in different hand writing with different ink also, as such, this certificate is also found doubtful. The

Exhibit-N(62) is a certificate issued in favour of the workman Suren Chutia but the said certificate is found having without any office seal as such, this so called experience certificate cannot be accepted. Exhibit-N(72) is also a certificate issued by the Party Chief of GP-36 in favour of Tankeswar Saikia and this certificate also does not indicate any period of work. The Exhibit-N(73) a list of workers who were engaged during the off season in 1996 but there is no specific mention of period of engagement.

The Association has also exhibited the Affidavits marked as Exhibit-N(91) & N(94) sworn in by Sri Pranab Gogoi and Sri Thaneswar Gogoi stating that they are known as Bhogeswar Gogoi and Bepen Gogoi Respectively without having any relevancy with the list of workers as mentioned in the list appended with their claim statement & hence these two documents are also found of no help to the Association in connection with the calculation of working days. The workman Witness No.1, Sri Jitumoni Bora in his evidence clearly mentioned that altogether 87 numbers of workers have completed 240 days of work within the relevant period of consecutive 12 months but the supporting documents are found not at all acceptable and reliable as observed above. In his cross-examination he admitted that they have submitted a Writ Petition filed in Civil Rule No.5744/97 vide Exhibit-1 wherein Exhibit-1(1) is his signature. He also admitted the discrepancies made in some of the entries in regard to the working period mentioned in the documents annexed with Exhibit-1 and those proved by him vide Exhibit-N(1) to Exhibit-N(109). He categorically mentioned that he can not say who have manipulated the said documents marked as Exhibit-N(1) to Exhibit-N(109). Thus it is crystal clear that the documents proved by the Association vide Exhibit-N(91) to Exhibit-N(109) are found not acceptable in order to establish the plea in order to justify their claim that all the workmen have completed .240-days of service in 12 consecutive months on the strength of the documents marked as Exhibit-N series.

The Management Witness No.1 Sri Amit Kumar Khulbe in his deposition categorically stated that the seismic survey work is conducted in selected field which begins towards beginning of November and ends before the end of June next year; and none of the workers have completed 240 days in a year. He also denied that all the workers mentioned in the Annexure-A to the written statement submitted by the Association were not the workers of the said Association and most of them did not work as contingent worker in ONGC since 1994. In support of his contention the management witness No.1 has submitted the Field Report of CDP seismic Survey vide Exhibit-5 (proved in original) for the field season 1992-93, Exhibit-6 (proved in original) is the operational report on 24/48 Fold CDP Reflection Survey for the season 1984-85;

Exhibit-7 (Proved in original) is Operational Report on 48 Fold CDP Seismic Survey for the field season 1992-93; Exhibit-8 (proved in original), is the operational report on 48 Fold CDP seismic reflection survey for the field season 1993-94; Exhibit-9 (proved in original) the operational report on 48 fold CDP seismic Reflection Survey for the field season 1994-95; Exhibit-10 (proved in original), the operational report on 48 Fold CDP Reflection Survey for the field season 1994-95; Exhibit-11 (proved in original), the operational report on 48 Fold CDP Seismic Survey for the field season 1991-92; Exhibit-12 (proved in original) operational report on 48 Fold CDP Reflection Survey for the field season 1994-95. From the Exhibits-5 to Exhibits-12, it appears that the field season started on 4.11.92 and closed on 2.5.93; from 14.11.84 to 4.6.85; from 20.11.92 to 14.5.93; from 1.11.93 to 30.5.94; from 11.11.94 to 29.6.93; from 11.11.94 to 27.6.95; from 17.10.91 to 27.5.92 and from 11.11.94 to 28.6.95 respectively. He also stated that the gate passes are issued to the workers for various purposes and the same are issued to the outsiders and the gate passes annexed by the Association in the Written Statement are over written, tempered and as such fabricated. The Management witness No.2 Shri Ram Chandra Mishra categorically pointed out that he was posted as Party Chief in ONGC, Jorhat with effect from May, 1993 to December, 1994 and was transferred to Kolkata office on 29.5.95 and hence the signature contained in Annexure N/1 of Exhibit-A is his own signatures but the dates are manipulated. He also said that the period of service in Annexure-N/1, N/36 are also manipulated. From the discussion of evidence of workman witness No.1 and Management witness No.1 & 2 as regards period of 240 days of work in 12 consecutive months in respect of the workmen as claimed by the Association it is revealed that the document marked as Exhibit-N(1) to Exhibit-N(109) which are the solitary supporting testimony relied upon by the workers Association are not admissible in law and even the testimony of the W.W.1 is found not reliable. Moreover, all the documents marked as Exhibit-N(1) to Exhibit-N(109) are found not genuine, trustworthy and free from doubts. On the other hand, the evidence of the Management witness is found untwisted unshaken rather supported by the documents relied upon by him.

11. Mr. S.Das, learned Advocate for the workmen submitted that the workmen have been working under the management of ONGC for long period and most of them have completed 240 days of work within 12 consecutive months but the management with a view to deprive the workmen to be regularized made some artificial breaks although they were engaged during the whole year and even they were allowed to work under roof in the rainy season. He also pointed out that the management simply denied the contention of the workers and they have suppressed the real fact for which they did not produce the Attendance Register and Pay Roll of the workers.

Mr. P.K. Roy, learned Advocate for the Management, on the other hand, vehemently opposing the contention of Mr. S.Das, learned Advocate for the Association submitted that it is the onus on the part of the workmen to stand on their own leg in order to establish their pleadings; the Association neither called for the record nor did produce any authentic documents in support of their claims. Mr. Roy also submitted that the Association have not come with clean hand in order to secure equity since the documents submitted by them vide Exhibit-N series are all fabricated and tempered and as such, they are not entitled to any relief. In this context Mr. Roy cited the decisions held in Range Forest Officer-vrs-S.T.Hadimani reported in (2002) 3 SCC 25, wherein it was observed that where the workman's claim that he had worked for more than 240 days in the year preceding his termination was denied by the employer it is for the claimant to lead evidence to that effect; and that the workmen's affidavit was not sufficient evidence for that purpose. He also brought to my notice the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in BSNL& Ors. vs-Mohesh Chand reported in (2008) 3 SCC 474 that the legal position reiterated that initial onus is on the workman to prove that he worked for 240 days in a year. Considering the evidence adduced by both the sides and having regard to the ratio of the cases cited by the learned Counsels I find no force in the argument of Mr. S. Das, learned Advocate for the Association.

12. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in their order dated 10.11.08 passed in Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 3278 of 2007 directed this Tribunal to consider the case of those workers who claimed to have completed 240 days of work within a period of 12 consecutive months and also fulfilled the conditions for regularization. It appears from the pleadings of both the sides that both the parties relied upon the Standing Order for contingent employees of the ONGC (proved by the workmen as Exhibit-B) regarding regularization of the workmen which was framed under the Provision of Industrial Employment (Standing order) Act, 1946. Clause 2(ii) of the said Standing Order, provided that the workman who has been on the Roll of the Commission and has put in not less than 180 days of attendance in any period of 12 months shall be a temporary workman, provided that a temporary workman who has put not less than 240 days of work in any period of 12 consecutive months and who possess the minimum qualification prescribed by the Commission may be considered for conversion as regular employee. Clause-2(i) of the Certified Standing Orders as aforesaid laid down the classification of workmen as the contingent employees shall hereafter be classified as temporary and casual while Sub-Clause-III of Clause-2 provided that the workman who is neither temporary nor regular shall be considered as casual workman. The Association also relied upon the Office order No. 103(98)/67-ENT dated 1.8.67 issued by the Assistant Director on behalf of the Director of

Administration ONGC (Enclosed as Annexure-A series with the Additional Written Statement submitted by the Association) and No.27(70)/87-IR dated 16.7.1991 issued by the General Manager (Personnel), ONGC, wherein it has been stipulated that the contingent workers may be absorbed against the regular posts provided :-

- (a) They have completed 240 working days service in the Commission in the 12 consecutive months;
- (b) They are registered with the Employment Exchange;
- (c) They are held against regular posts;
- (d) They possess requisite qualifications and experience etc., laid down in the Recruitment Regulation of ONGC.

13. The Management in their W.S. as well as evidence on oath categorically stated that the contingent workers were appointed by them without considering their requisite qualification nor on being recommended by the local Employment Exchange; and the said contingent workers were engaged for doing some unskilled and non-perennial nature of work. The workman witness No.1 in his evidence mentioned that the work done by the workman was perennial in nature and they are having requisite qualification but there is nothing on record to show that the workmen were discharging the function of perennial in nature and there requisite qualification for the posts held by them. There is also no iota of evidence to show that the workmen were appointed against any regular vacancy and they were recommended by the local employment exchange. In course of argument Mr. P.K.Roy, learned Advocate for the Management submitted that the nature of work discharged by the members of the contingent workers Association are purely temporary and unskilled and they are also not engaged against any regular vacancy and they rendered services as casual employees for a particular period i.e. during the field season which starts from the month of November and closed on the first part of June and as such, they are not entitled to regularization as claimed. In support of his contention Mr. P.K.Roy, relied upon the case in Secretary, State of Karnataka and ors— vs- Umadevi(3) and Ors. (2006) 4 SCC. 1 wherein it was observed that while, directing the appointment, temporary or casual, be regularized or made permanent, the Courts are swayed by the fact that the person concerned has worked for some time and in some cases for a considerable length of time; such an argument fails when tested on the touchstone of constitutionality and equality of opportunity enshrined in Article 14 of the Constitution; merely because a temporary employee or a casual wage worker is continued for a time beyond the term of his appointment, he would not be entitled to be absorbed in regular service or made permanent merely on the strength of such continuance, if the original appointment was not made by following due process of selection as envisaged by the relevant Rules. It is also mentioned by their Lordship that it is not as if the

person who accepted an engagement neither temporary nor casual in nature is not aware of the nature of his employment; he accepts the employment with open eyes. It was further observed in Umadevi's Case that Article 309 of the Constitution contemplated the drawing up of a procedure and Rules to regulate the recruitment and regulate the service conditions of appointees appointed to Public Services Post in connection with the affairs of the Union or in of the State; and the State being a Model Employer enacted the EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE (COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION OF VACANCY) ACT, 1959 to ensure equal opportunity for employment seeker which place obligation on the employer to notify the vacancy that may arise in the various departments and those vacancies based on the procedure. Mr. Roy, learned Advocate for the management also relied upon the decision laid down in Official Liquidator -vrs- Dayanand and Ors published in (2008) 10 SCC 1.

14. The evidence on record shows that the contingent workers were engaged by the Management for the works to be done for field season i.e. for a particular period & they were not appointed against any regular vacancy notifying the Employment Exchange by the employer, nor they could fulfill the other conditions for regularization stipulated in the Certified Standing Order as well as the Office Order issued by the ONGC from time to time as mentioned above. Further there is nothing on record to show that the qualification of the workers were examined by the management at the time of their engagement also there is no evidence to show that the contingent workers were appointed against regular vacancies.

15. During the course of the argument Mr. S.Das, learned Advocate for the Association took the plea that the Management in order to deprive the members of the contingent workers Association, indulge in unfair labour practice by adopting the Contract Labour System for doing the works done by the workers Association through the Contract labourers which is against the Principle of Law and hence the Management should be restrained from engaging the contract Labour and also to quash the Tender Notice No. ER/MM/GSD/39/97-98 issued by the Dy. General Manager (MM), Exploration Business Group, ONGC, Sibsagar. He also added that the Management of ONGC also followed the unfair Policy of giving some artificial/ frictional breaks besides arbitrary, in order to disentitled the workers from getting regularization. In this connection Mr. Das, learned Advocate cited the decision laid down in Division Forest Officer, Salooni, Chamba - VRS - Singh reported in (2013) 137 FLR 100 H.P that the State being welfare State could not indulge in unfair labour practice to give artificial/ frictional break besides arbitrary was also unreasonable and shortage of few days should have been condoned. Hence Mr. Das learned Advocate contended that the said tender Notice is liable

to be set aside and the members of the Field Party Contingent Workers Association as mentioned in List marked as Exhibit-A are entitled to be regularized.

16. Mr. P.K Roy, vehemently objected to the submission of the learned Advocate for the Association stating that the Management in pursuance of the new Policy adopted by the Government regarding exploration of Oil and Natural Gas in the Country and with a view to resist in the competitive market, adopted different policies for minimizing their establishment expenditure and to earn profit by utilizing experts and skilled persons and also to engage sophisticated as well as modern technique of exploration followed the measures of restricting the creation of posts and also abolishing some of the posts by providing VRS Schemes; inviting for the Bids in the market for procuring the service of labour through contractor and as such there is no illegality on the part of the Management in issuing the tender notice. He also added that the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court as well as the Apex Court in their Judgment passed in Civil Rule No. 5744/97, SLP(Civil) No.3278 of 2007 did not grant any relief of quashing the Tender Notice published by the Management as prayed for by the workmen; and hence this Tribunal can not consider this prayer of the workmen at this stage. Considering the above circumstances and the submission of learned Advocates for both the sides as well as having regard to the judgment and order passed by the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court in Writ Petition being Civil Rule No. 5744/97, Writ Appeal No. 352/98 and SLP (Civil) No. 3278 of 2007, I find no scope to entertain the claim of the Association as regards quashing of the Tender Notice No. ER/MM/GSD/39/97-98 issued by the Dy. General Manager (MM), Exploration Business Group, ONGC, Sibsagar.

17. In view of my finding as well as the discussion as above it can safely be held that the ONGC Field Party Contingent Workers Association has miserably failed to establish their claim that they have completed 240 days of work within 12 consecutive months, also they could not prove that they have fulfilled the other criterion for regularisation as contemplated in the Certified Standing Order of ONGC and Office orders/Memorandum issued by the ONGC from time to time. Accordingly, I find no hesitation to come to a conclusion that ONGC Field Party Contingent Workers Association have failed to establish their claim for regularisation and as such they are not entitled to any relief.

18. In the result, this Reference is answered in negative against the ONGC Field Party Contingent Workers Association.

Send the Award to the Government of India as per procedure.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court on this 31st day of May, 2013, at Guwahati.

L. C. DEY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1546.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एस. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संख्या 25/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 02-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22013/1/2013-आई आर(सी-II)
बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1546.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad (No. 25/2008) as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 02-07-2013.

[F.No.L-22013/1/2013-IR(C-II)]
B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT : Smt. M. VIJAYALAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Dated the 22nd day of May, 2013

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L. C. NO. 25/2008

Between :

Sri Bhuddavaram Giridhar,
S/o Sampath Kumar,
C/o Smt. A. Sarojana, Advocate,
Flat No. G7, Ground Floor,
Rajeshwari Gayatri Sadan,
Opp: Badruka Jr. College for Girls,
Kachiguda, Hyderabad.

...Petitioner

AND

1. The General Manager,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
Mandamarri Area, Mandamarri
Adilabad District.
2. The Superintendent of Mines,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
Kasipeta Mine, Mandamarri Area,
Mandamarri. Adilabad District. ... Respondents

APPEARANCES:

For the Petitioner: M/s. A. Sarojana & K. Vasudeva
Reddy, Advocates

For the Respondent: Sri M.V. Hanumantha Rao,
Advocate

AWARD

Petitioner, Sri Bhuddavaram Giridhar who has been working as a badli filler for the M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., filed this petition invoking Sec.2A(2) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 seeking for declaring the impugned order No.MMR/PER/D/072/4269 dated 7-8-2005 issued by the first respondent as illegal and arbitrary and to set aside the same consequently direction the respondents to reinstate the petitioner into service duly granting all other consequential benefits such as continuity of service, back wages and all other attendant benefits.

2. The averments made in the petition in brief are as follows:

Petitioner was appointed as badli filler in 1999 and since then till the year 2002 he was regular to his duties. During the year 2003 his leg got fractured accidentally and further he suffered other family problems. A charge sheet dated 29-12-2004 was issued alleging that petitioner remained absent during the year 2003 which amounts to misconduct under company standing order 25.25. He submitted his explanation explaining his inability to perform his duties regularly during that year but without considering the same an enquiry was conducted with a predetermined notion. During that enquiry petitioner was not given any opportunity much less valid in nature. Basing on such lop sided enquiry the enquiry officer held the charges as proved. Basing on the erroneous findings of the enquiry officer show cause notice dated 17.4.2005 was issued to which petitioner submitted his reply. However, without considering the merits of the same he was dismissed from service, with effect from 18.8.2005 vide office order dated 7-8-2005. Petitioner could not attend to his duties regularly during the year 2003 only on account of his ill-health and other family problems. He submitted the same to his authorities time and again and also pleaded that he will attend the duty without absence in future, but the same were not considered. The action of the respondents in dismissing the petitioner from service is wholly illegal, arbitrary, violative of principles of natural justice. The enquiry was not properly conducted. The procedure of enquiry was not explained to the petitioner. He was not offered the assistance of any defence assistant. Thus, he could not effectively participate in the enquiry and he could not mark the medical and other documents on his behalf to prove his ill health. Though he has shown all the prescriptions and other records pertaining to his continued ill health, none of them were marked by the enquiry officer. The submissions made by the petitioner were ignored on the pretext that he could not substantiate his claim with relevant

proof. As a result of the improper conduct of enquiry great prejudice is resulted to the petitioner. He was not given opportunity to produce his witnesses. The enquiry officer relied upon the evidence of irrelevant witnesses who got no personal knowledge of the charge alleged against the petitioner and the documents which were neither shown nor furnished to the petitioner either before or during the enquiry and which are also not establishing the charge alleged. No valid reasons are given for his findings by the enquiry officer. The enquiry officer grossly erred in holding the charges as proved. The enquiry officer and the Disciplinary Authority proceeded with a preconceived notion as if petitioner accepted the charges alleged, which is not correct. The enquiry proceeding were not held in the language known to the petitioner. The findings of Disciplinary Authority are out side the scope of the charge sheet as such the impugned order of dismissal order dated 7-8-2005 is liable to be treated as bad in law. Petitioner is the sole bread winner of the family consisting of old aged ailing parents, grant parents, wife and children. As a result of petitioner's dismissal from service his family is rendered without any livelihood. Petitioner could not attend to his duties during the year 2003 only on account of his ill health and family problems. Even otherwise the punishment of dismissal from service is too harsh, excessive and disproportionate to the charges alleged. Petitioner has not gainfully employed elsewhere from the date of dismissal. Without admitting the charges alleged against the petitioner even if they are rightly held to be proved, petitioner craves indulgence of this court to modify the punishment to any other lesser punishment so as to survive himself and to look after the family. Hence the petition.

4. Respondents filed their counter with averments in brief as follows:

Petitioner has not followed the proper procedure to entertain the industrial dispute, by straight away approaching the court without seeking for conciliation. The state amendment is not applicable to the Central Government undertakings. Petitioner was dismissed from service with effect from 18-8-2005, whereas he raised the dispute in the year 2008 without explaining the reasons for delay. Thus, the petition is liable to be dismissed for want of maintainability, delay and laches. Petitioner was dismissed from service on proved charge of absenteeism after conducting a detailed domestic enquiry duly following the principles of natural justice. Petitioner was initially appointed as floating badli filler on 23-7-99 and continued to be so till the date of his dismissal. His contention that he was regular to the duties till the year 2002 is denied. His other contention that in the year 2003 he sustained fracture to his leg accidentally and suffered other family problems is also denied. During the course of enquiry petitioner submitted one OP ticket No.10508 from Area Hospital, Ramakrishnapur for the period from 17-4-2003 to 21-10-2003. Even during this period he remained absent at the hospital

from 18-6-2003 to 20-10-2003. When he was being extended treatment at Colliery Hospital he should have continued treatment and there was no need for his to be absent from treatment. Hence, the period from 18-6-2003 to 20-10-2003 shall also be deemed as unauthorized absenteeism and it can not be accounted as sick period. The period from 17-4-2003 to 17-6-2003 was not treated as absenteeism and not included in the charge sheet. During the year 2003 petitioner has put in 10 musters only excluding the sick period and remained unauthorisedly on all other days which constitutes misconduct under respondent company's Standing Orders 25.25 which reads as.

“25.25:- Habitual late attendance or habitual absence from duty without sufficient cause.”

Petitioner stated in his written statement that he suffered fracture to his leg in April, 2003, under gone treatment in area hospital Ramakrishnapur and in a private hospital and assured to be regular to duties. But, he did not submit any medical reports, prescription slips for the alleged treatment he has under gone. He failed to communicate his inability to attend duties to the unit level authorities or to the area level Management as he was supposed to do. He did not post any information at all. Further, if he ought not to have absented from area hospital, Ramakrishnapur. If he wants to be away from hospital, he should have obtained prior permission from hospital superintendent. Even after being declared fit for duty, he was not regular to duties. His attendance before the accident too is not satisfactory. In the year 2004 he put in just 43 musters. Thus, his contention that he was not regular to duties due to the fracture of the leg is not correct. Petitioner claims that though he explained the reason for his inability to attend duties, the merit of the same were not considered and that with a pre-determined notion the enquiry was conducted are all incorrect. Petitioner was given every opportunity to defend his case, to submit witnesses and to record evidence in his support and to cross examine the witnesses examined on behalf of the Management, during the enquiry. His contention that it is a lop sided enquiry is incorrect. His further contention that he was dismissed from service without considering merits of his submissions is also incorrect. By giving full and fair opportunity to the petitioner, in compliance of the principles of natural justice, the enquiry was conducted and disciplinary action was taken against him. The petitioner's attendance to the duties, indicates that after issuance of charge sheet and even before issuance of the charge sheet, he was not regular to duties. Being a badli filler and an under ground employee he was expected to put in minimum 190 musters per year. But he failed to do so. For the absenteeism of the petitioner during the year 2002 he was issued with a charge sheet and a punishment of reversion to a lower stage by reducing to Special Piece Rate Allowance by 02 with effect from 1.10.2002 was imposed. Despite giving opportunity petitioner failed to correct himself, which

compelled the respondent to dismiss him from service. Since petitioner is being below 'C' grade 1st respondent is empowered to impose the penalty of dismissal against him and it does not require approval from higher authorities. Petitioner neither disputed the enquiry proceeding nor objected for the presentation of the pay sheet clerk during the course of enquiry. He did not cross examine the Management witnesses when opportunity was extended to him. The enquiry officer duly considered the oral and documentary evidence adduced on record and gave his reasoned finding. Petitioner failed to show as to why these findings are not valid. The contention that findings of the Disciplinary Authority are outside the scope of the charge is also not correct. If any of the employees of the respondent company whose work is inter linked and inseparable remained absent it will affect the production results. Thus, if anyone remains absent without prior leave or without any justified cause it prejudices the interests of the respondent company as it creates sudden void which at times is very difficult to fill up. There will be no proper planning and the already planned schedules suddenly get disturbed, if there is no prior notice. That is the reason the why respondent company is compelled to take serious action on the unauthorized absence. Petitioner has put in 033, 103, 003, and 043 and nil musters in 1999, 2001, 2002, 2004 and upto 31-7-2005 respectively when he was expected to put in minimum 190 musters in a calendar year. As such, respondent company was constrained to dismiss him from service. In view of the binding legal precedents governing this area also the respondent's action in this regard is justifiable. Petition is liable to be dismissed.

5. During the course of the present case proceedings, for petitioner a memo has been filed conceding the validity of domestic enquiry. Thereon the domestic enquiry has been held to be valid by virtue of the order dated 5-2-2010.

6. Ex.W1 and EX.M1 to M11 were marked with the consent of the either party.

7. Heard the arguments of either party.

8. The points for determination :

1. Whether the respondent's action in issuing the impugned order No.MMR/PER/D/072/4269 dated 7.8.2005 is legal and justified?

2. To what relief he is entitled?

9. Point No (1) : As already observed above, the petitioner conceded as to the validity of domestic enquiry which lead to the order of this court holding that the said domestic enquiry as valid. Thus, the voluminous pleading on the part of the petitioner disputing with the correctness of the procedure followed during the course of conducting of the domestic enquiry and the alleged prejudice occurred to him due to such alleged lapses, need not be considered. When once petitioner concedes that the domestic enquiry has been validly held, there is no need for reopening the said matter.

10. Thus, the thing which remained to be considered now on the pleadings of either party, is regarding, the validity of the proceedings of the Disciplinary Authority only. Accordingly, court heard either party, for the purpose of Sec.11A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Thus, it is to be verified whether the punishment awarded to the petitioner by the Disciplinary Authority is proper, valid, justifiable and in proportion to the charge alleged and proved against him.

11. It is the contention of the petitioner that he could not attend to the duties during the year 2003 regularly as he suffered leg fracture accidentally during April, 2003 and was under treatment from Area Hospital and also in private hospitals. Apart from that he also prayed that he suffered from some family problems. As to his sustaining leg fracture and under going treatment in area hospital, is concerned evidently, the respondents are not seriously disputing. It is the contention of the respondents themselves that considering the fracture injury sustained by the petitioner, the sick period from 17.4.2003 to 17.6.2003 was not treated as absenteeism and was not included in charge sheet. That means, they are conscious of the fact that petitioner sustained fracture injury to his leg and was under prolonged treatment. Therefore, the contention of the petitioner that he suffered fracture injury and was required prolonged treatment is concerned it can be taken as an established fact.

12. According to the Petitioner he was taking treatment from private hospitals also. No doubt no documentary evidence was produced to substantiate the same. But the fact remains that a fracture injury requires a very prolonged treatment and when a person suffers from a leg fracture, for him to be able to walk normally even, he will be needing substantial time. Thus, the absenteeism of the petitioner which followed his accidentally sustaining leg fracture injury is to be looked upon with due consideration.

13. As can be seen the from the material on record, the enquiry report and other documents could not be served on the petitioner personally, as he was not available and after a publication was made in the news paper, he received the same and has given an explanation stating that due to fracture injury and consequent treatment in medical hospitals he could not attend to the duty regularly and promising that he would attend to duty regularly in future if he is given an opportunity. The Disciplinary Authority found that the said explanation is not satisfactory and further accepting the findings of the enquiry officer and taking that there are no extenuating circumstances to take a lenient view in the matter, dismissed the petitioner from services with effect from 18-8-2005 by virtue of the order dated 7-8-2005 i.e., the impugned order.

14. As can be seen from the order of the Disciplinary Authority referred to above, the Disciplinary Authority has considered only the misconduct alleged in the charge sheet dated 29-12-2004 basing on which the enquiry has

been held against the petitioner for his unauthorized absence during the year 2003. Whereas respondents have pleaded about the various events of unauthorized absence on the part of the petitioner, which never formed part of the impugned disciplinary proceedings.

15. In the counter filed by the respondents a plea is put forth regarding the previous misconduct and awarding of punishment for the same to the petitioner. But no supporting documents were filed to prove the same. Further more, there is no reference of any such punishment in the above referred order of the Disciplinary Authority.

16. No opportunity has been given to the petitioner regarding the aggravated form of punishment, by assigning reasons for the same either, as his previous conduct which lead to imposition of earlier punishment or any such analogous aspects. Thus there has been no opportunity for the petitioner to verify the correctness of the reasons which lead to the aggravated form of the punishment imposed against him at any time prior to imposition of the same and to state his pleas regarding punishment to be imposed. Only in the counter filed before this court, respondents pleaded about the previous conduct of the petitioner, for the first time. Thus, it can not be taken as a justified conduct on the part of the respondents.

17. When the documents produced on record are considered one can reasonably understand that considering the absenteeism of the petitioner during the year 2003 alone, he has been dismissed from service in spite of the fact that during the said year he suffered leg fracture and has under gone prolonged medical treatment. As per standing orders 25.25 of the respondent company, only when there is a habitual absence from duty that too without sufficient cause, it amounts to misconduct which attracts punishment. In the present case, there is prolonged absence from duty on the part of the petitioner. But it can not be said that it is totally without sufficient cause. During that period he suffered fracture to his leg accidentally and under gone prolonged medical treatment. But, the fact remains that he failed to intimate the concerned authorities, regarding his inability to attend to the duties. It can not be said that he was not in a position to pass on such information. His conduct, in remaining absent from duty without intimation and permission from the concerned authorities, certainly would have resulted into substantial prejudice to the interests of the respondent. Thus, petitioner is certainly liable for punishment but in the given circumstances, it shall not be dismissal from service.

18. The Standing Orders of the respondent company spell out several punishments for the misconducts. The last and gravest punishment provided for, is dismissal from service. Thus, only for the persons who are incorrigible in all respects, such is the punishment to be awarded, but not to the case like petitioner, who could make out some plausible reason for his remaining absent from duties during

the year 2003. But, as it can not be said that his conduct is beyond re- proof altogether owing to the fact that he failed to take prior permission/sanction of leave appropriate punishment is to be imposed against him.

19. In view of the fore gone discussion, it can safely be concluded that the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from service by virtue of impugned order dated 7-8-2005 passed by the 1st respondent is not maintainable. But, as the conduct of the petitioner in remaining absent from duty for long duration without intimation/sanction of leave which would certainly resulted into prejudice to the interests of the respondent company, appropriate alternative punishment is to be imposed, by way of modifying the punishment of dismissal from service imposed against him. On due consideration of the nature of the misconduct for which the punishment is awarded and the circumstances which lead the Petitioner to commit such misconduct, one can see that the reasonable punishment to be awarded is stoppage of one increment with cumulative effect only.

This point is answered accordingly.

20. In the result, petition is allowed. The impugned order dated 7-8-2005 where under first respondent imposed the punishment, dismissing the petitioner from the services of the respondent company w.e.f. 18-8-2005 is hereby set aside. Instead, the petitioner is awarded with the punishment of stoppage of one increment with cumulative effect. Petitioner shall be reinstated into service with immediate effect, but he shall not be entitled for any back wages. He is entitled for all other attendant benefits.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected by me on this the 22nd day of May, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
NIL	NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W1: Dismissal order dated 7-8-2005

Documents marked for the Respondent

EX. M1: Office copy of charge sheet dt. 29-12-2004

EX. M2: Explanation of the Petitioner to the charge sheet.

EX. M3: Office copy of enquiry notice dt. 18-1-2005

EX. M4: Enquiry proceedings dt. 22-1-2005

EX. M5: Enquiry report dt. 21-2-2005

EX. M6: Office copy of Ir. No. MMR/PER/D/072/2130 dt. 17-4-2005

EX. M7: Undelivered cover with ack. for EX. M6 dt. 30-4-2005

EX. M8: News paper notification in Andhra Jyothi daily dt.5-7-2005

EX. M9: Acknowledgement dt.11-7-2005 for Ir. No.MMR/PER/D/072/2130 dt.17-4-2005

EX.MI 0: Representation of the Petitioner.

EX. M11 : Dismissal order dated 7-8-2005.

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1547.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एस. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 70/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 02-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल- 22013/1/2013-आई आर(सी-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1547.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad (70/2007) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 02-07-2013

[F.No.L-22013/1/2013-IR(C-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT : Smt. M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI Presiding Officer

Dated the 29th day of May, 2013

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L. C. NO. 70/2007

Between :

Sri Rentala Murali,

S/o Kamel,

C/o Smt. A. Sarojana, Advocate,

Flat No. G7, Ground Floor,

Rajeshwari Gayatri Sadan,

Opp: Badruka Jr. College for Girls,

Kachiguda, Hyderabad.

.....Petitioner

AND

1. The General Manager,

M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,

Sreerampur(Projects) Area,

Sreerampur, Adilabad District.

2. The Colliery Manager/Superintendent of Mines,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
1K 1A Incline, Sreerampur Area.

Adilabad district

... Respondents

APPEARANCES :

For the Petitioner: M/s. A. Sarojana & K. Vasudeva
Reddy, Advocates

For the Respondent: Sri M.V. Hanumanata Rao,
Advocate

AWARD

This is a petition under Sec.2 A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 filed by the petitioner who worked as coal filler at IK incline of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Limited invoking seeking for declaring the impugned order No.SRP(P)/P(IR)/35A/2K/938 dated 30-5-2000 issued by first respondent as illegal and arbitrary and set aside the same consequently directing the respondent to reinstate the petitioner into

2. The averments made in the petition in brief are as follows:

Petitioner was appointed as badli filler on 11-4-1987 and confirmed as coal filler. He has been regular to his duties till the year 1996. During the year 1997, as he suffered with typhoid fever for which respondent company put him in sick list from 20-8-1987 to 30-9-97 and also as his daughter suffered ill health during that year which required him to take her to various hospitals and also her being expired unfortunately, petitioner was compelled not to be regular to his duties. A charge sheet dated 30.-3-1998 was issued alleging that petitioner was irregular to his duties during the year 1997 which amounts to misconduct under company's Standing Orders No.25.25. He submitted his explanation on 4-4-1998 giving the reasons for his inability for attending the duties during the year 1997. Without considering merits of his submissions enquiry was conducted with a predetermined notion. During the enquiry he was not given any opportunity much less valid in nature. Basing on such lopsided enquiry, enquiry officer held the charges as proved. Basing on such erroneous findings Disciplinary Authority issued show cause notice dated 25-9-1998. Petitioner submitted his reply on 3-10-1998. Without considering merits of the same he was dismissed from service, vide the order dated 30-5-2000. The whole enquiry was conducted in a routine and mechanical manner with pre-determined intention to dismiss the petitioner from service. First respondent failed to apply his mind independently while passing the impugned order. Before commencement of the enquiry, the enquiry procedure was not explained to the petitioner and he was not offered the assistance of the defence assistant. As he was not aware of the enquiry procedure petitioner could not participate in the enquiry effectively. Though the petitioner has shown all the prescriptions and records which can substantiate his defence regarding his ill-health and the ill-health of his daughter, none of them were marked by the enquiry officer and the enquiry officer ignored the submissions

made by the petitioner at the end of the enquiry on the pretext that petitioner could not substantiate his claim with relevant proofs. It all happened due to improper conduct of the enquiry and petitioner suffered great prejudice. Approval of competent authority was not obtained prior to passing the impugned order. No opportunity was given to the petitioner to produce the witnesses. Neither the findings of the enquiry officer nor the impugned order does give any reasons much less valid in nature. The enquiry officer and Disciplinary Authority proceeded with misconceived notion that petitioner admitted his guilt. The enquiry was not held in the language known to the petitioner. Petitioner was not supplied with any documents on which the enquiry officer placed his reliance. Even the said documents do not establish guilt of the petitioner. Subsequent to the issuance of the impugned order, Management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Limited conducted interviews for the workmen who were dismissed from service on account of absenteeism. In response petitioner also applied for the same and attended the interview. He pleaded that as a result of his dismissal from service, he and his family members are facing hardships and starvation. He also assured the Management that he would be regular to his duties, if he is given re-appointment. But he was not given re-appointment. He is the sole bread winner of his family consisting of aged mother, wife and two children. Since he was dismissed from service, his whole family rendered without any livelihood. Punishment of dismissal from service is too harsh, excessive and disproportionate to the charges alleged. Petitioner's inability to be regular to his duties during the year 1997 was only on account of his and his daughter's ill health and family troubles but not otherwise. On account of his financial stringencies he could not approach the court earlier. With great difficulty present petition is filed. Delay occurred due to that reason only.

3. Respondent's filed a counter with averments in brief as follows:

Petitioner approached the court directly without complying with the mandatory pre-requisite of the conciliation. There are delay and laches on the part of the petitioner in approaching the court. For these reasons petition ought to have been dismissed in limine. Petitioner's contention that he suffered with typhoid fever in the year 1997 is not correct. He is to be put to strict proof that in the year 1997 his daughter also suffered ill-health and he was to take her to various hospitals. No single document is filed to prove all these contentions. Since the explanation of the petitioner dated 4.4.98 to the charge sheet issued to him was not satisfactory, the enquiry was held. During the enquiry petitioner was given full and fair opportunity basing on the enquiry, the enquiry officer held the charges as proved. Thereafter, show cause notice dated 25-9-98 was issued to the petitioner. For it petitioner submitted his reply on 3-10-1998. Thereafter on duly considering the merits of the submissions made by the petitioner impugned order was passed. During the enquiry petitioner did not file even a single document to

prove the ill health of himself and his daughter. Petitioner attended the counseling on 27-8-1999 and assured the Management in writing that hence forth he would work regularly but, even after the counseling he did not improve his attendance, he was quite irregular to his duties. The enquiry was conducted following the principles of natural justice. Petitioner fully participated in it. The enquiry procedure was duly explained to him. Petitioner has been given sufficient opportunity to produce his witnesses after explaining the procedure of the enquiry. Impugned order is a well reasoned order. Petitioner expressed that he got no objection to conduct the proceedings in English. All the documents which were relied upon during the enquiry were shown to the petitioner. Petitioner does not come within the guide lines of reinstatement of the workmen who were dismissed from service. Hence, he was not reinstated. Punishment of dismissal from service is neither harsh nor excessive nor disproportionate to the charges leveled in this case as per the settled law. First respondent is competent to issue the impugned order without approval of any other authority. Petitioner is to be put to strict proof that on account of his financial stringencies he could not file the petition earlier. Petition is liable to be dismissed.

4. During course of the present case proceedings petitioner got filed a memo conceding the validity of domestic enquiry held by the respondent company. There on by virtue of the order dated 29-1-2009 this court held the domestic enquiry held by the respondent is to be treated as valid.

5. Both the parties were heard u/s 11 A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. EX.W1 and EX.M1 to M8 were marked with the consent of either parties.

6. The pointes raised for determination are :

1. Whether the impugned order No. dated is liable to be set aside, if so on what grounds?
2. Whether the petitioner is entitled to any relief?
3. To what relief?

7. Point (1) : It is an admitted fact that Petitioner absented himself from duty during the period mentioned in the charge sheet leveled against him. Ex.M1 is the charge sheet dated 30-3-1998, Ex.M2 is the representation given by the Petitioner in answer to Ex.M1 charge sheet, whereunder he categorically admitted regarding his absence from duty during the given period but he explained the reasons for his absence stating that during the year 1997 due to extreme unavoidable circumstances like his five years old daughter becoming seriously ill and hospitalized and after prolonged treatment her being expired on 7-1-1998. He said that the said child was admitted in the Area hospital, Bellampally and there itself she died and that as he was looking after his ailing child, who was so seriously ill, he could not attend to his duties regularly and further due to the mental shock suffered by him on account of demise of his child he himself suffered illness and was under medical treatment. He further stated that due to the distance which he was to cover to attend to

his duties after attending his ailing child at Bellampally hospital, he was unable to attend duties regularly. He categorically pleaded in Ex.M2 that the absence from duty on his part, was never intentional and that it was due to the circumstances mentioned above and promised that he would more carefully attend to his duties in future.

8. In spite of the above referred representation made by the Petitioner, respondents have not got satisfied and a regular departmental enquiry was conducted against the Petitioner. Petitioner participated in the said enquiry, as can be seen from the Ex.M4 and M5 the enquiry report and enquiry proceedings respectively. As can be seen from Ex.M5 even during the enquiry, Petitioner admitted the factum of his being absent from duty on the dates mentioned in the charge sheet and gave an explanation that owing to the sickness of himself and his child and also due to the demise of his child, he could not attend duties regularly at that time. When he made the statement before the enquiry officer he was not subjected to any cross examination with this regard, which means that truth of these contentions is not being disputed with.

9. Thus, it is very much clear that owing to the sickness of himself as well as his daughter and also demise of his daughter who was so sick, Petitioner could not attend to the duties regularly on the dates mentioned in Ex.M1 charge sheet. He reasonably explained in Ex.M2 that as he was attending to his ailing child who was under going treatment in Area Hospital, Bellampally and to attend to his duties from Bellampally he was to cover considerable distance and due to that reason also he could not attend to the duties at the relevant time. In spite of all these reasons which were explained by the Petitioner and which were not being disputed with, the enquiry officer has given a finding in Ex. M4 report that Petitioner has been guilty of misconduct of habitual absence without sufficient reason. As can be seen from the contents of Ex.M4 the enquiry officer was conscious of the fact that during the relevant time Petitioner's daughter was seriously ailing and she expired after prolonged treatment. In spite of it, and stressing on the fact that Petitioner pleaded guilty of his being absent from duties, the learned enquiry officer gave the finding that the guilt of the Petitioner for the charge levelled against him is proved. But the fact remains that there is sufficient and reasonable cause for the Petitioner not being able to attend to the duties at the relevant time. It can not be said that without there being any sufficient cause Petitioner absented himself from duty.

10. In spite of it, the Disciplinary Authority evidently accepted the findings of the enquiry officer in total and proceeded further in the matter. Ex.M8 is the final order passed by the Disciplinary Authority. As can be seen from this document, a copy of said enquiry report was supplied to the Petitioner calling for his representation if any, regarding the findings contained in the enquiry report and in answer to the same Petitioner made representation dated 3.10.1998. The said representation is not filed before this court. As per Ex.M8, 'Disciplinary Authority found the contents of the said representation are not satisfactory

but he did not give any reasons for his arriving at the such decision. He did not discuss the contents of the said representation in Ex.M8 order. He awarded the punishment of dismissal from service with immediate effect to the Petitioner, by virtue of Ex.M8 order.

11. There are several other punishments provided for, for the misconduct committed by the workmen of the respondent company in Standing Orders Clause No. 26 of the respondent company. Dismissal from service is the gravest punishment provided for. Therefore such punishment can be awarded only in extreme cases where gravest misconduct is alleged and proved. In the present case, Petitioner, for sufficient reason and under the extreme circumstances discussed above, could not attend to the duties regularly at the relevant time, which resulted into his being absent from duties on various dates mentioned in Ex.M1 charge sheet. The record does not disclose that Petitioner was habitual absentee from duties and disciplinary action was taken against his for any such previous misconduct. That means this is the first and only disciplinary action taken against the Petitioner and as a result of this disciplinary action itself Petitioner has been removed from service. Why the various circumstances explained by the Petitioner, as reasons for his inability to attend the duties at the relevant time, were not acceptable as sufficient cause for his absence from duties, either to the enquiry officer or to the Disciplinary Authority, is not explained anywhere on record. Both these officials ignored the said explanation totally. Whereas, the explanation given by the Petitioner is a sufficient cause for any body to be absent from duties. Sickness of self and serious sickness of his child which required his attendance and which ultimately resulted into her demise are certainly sufficient causes for a workman being absent from duties.

12. Learned Counsel for the respondents relied upon the principles laid down in the cases of State of UP and others Vs. Ashok Kumar Singh and another reported in 1996(1) SCC 302 and North Eastern Karnataka Road Transport Corporation., Vs. Ashappa. In support of his contention that absence from duty for a long time is misconduct of such nature which does not deserve leniency and which warrants the punishment of dismissal from service. As can be seen from both these cases, the workmen thereto have shown negligence and disinterestedness towards duties by being absent from duties long time without there being sufficient cause. Whereas in the present case Petitioner could give reasonable and sufficient causes for his absenteeism, as already discussed above. Therefore, the principles laid down in the above said legal precedents can not be made applicable to the facts of the present case.

13. Learned Counsel for the respondent further contended that Petitioner failed to produce death certificate pertaining to his child and also failed to produce any medical record to substantiate his contentions. But the fact remains as already discussed above, that when he made a statement during the enquiry to the effect that owing to the sickness and consequential

demise of his child and also his own sickness, he could not attend to the duties, he was not at all been subjected to any cross examination, which amounts to the Management's acceptance to the truth of his contentions.

14. In view of the fore gone discussion of the material on record, it can safely be held that Petitioner is not guilty of the charge under Standing Orders 25.25, thus, the order of dismissal from service passed against him by virtue of Ex.M8 order is liable to be set aside.

This point is answered accordingly.

15. Point No. (II) :

In view of the finding given in point No.(I) above, Petitioner is entitled for the relief of setting aside the impugned order, i.e., Ex.M8 order and he is entitled for reinstatement into service.

16. But the fact remains that Petitioner has not applied for any leave and has not intimated the concerned authorities about his inability to attend the duties before absenting himself from duties. It certainly would have caused inconvenience and hardship to the respondent company. For the period of his absence he would not have been paid any wages. That itself is not sufficient to remedy the inconvenience suffered by the respondent.

17. Considering the circumstances, though Petitioner will have to be ordered to be reinstated into service, as far as back wages are concerned, he will be entitled for 25% of the wages to which he would have been entitled to, if he has been continued in service only. He is entitled for continuity of service and all other attendant benefits. This point is answered accordingly.

Result :

18. Point No. 3: In the result petition is allowed. The impugned order passed by the first respondent No.SRP(P)/P(IR)/35. A/2K/938 dated 30-5-2000 dismissing the Petitioner from service is declared as illegal and arbitrary and is hereby set aside. Petitioner shall be reinstated in service forth with. He shall be entitled for 25% of the back wages for the period from the date of his dismissal from service till the date of publication of this order in official gazette. There after he is entitled for full wages. Respondent shall pay the wages accordingly. Petitioner is entitled for continuity of service and all other attendant benefits.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected by me on this the 29th day of May, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
NIL	NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

Ex. W1: Dismissal order dated 30-5-2000

Documents marked for the Respondent

Ex. M1: Charge sheet dated 30-3-1998

Ex. M2: Petitioner's explanation dated 4-4-1998

Ex. M3: Enquiry Notice to Petitioner dt.20-8-1998

Ex. M4: Enquiry report dt.19-9-98

Ex. M5: Enquiry proceeding dt. 29-8-98

Ex. M6: Notice dt. 25-9-98

Ex. M7: Representation of Petitioner 27-8-99

Ex. M8: Final Settlement notice dt.30-5-2000

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1548.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एस. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संख्या 18/2012) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 02-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल- 22013/1/2013-आई आर(सी-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1548.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad (18/2012) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 02-07-2013

[F. No. L-22013/1/2013-IR(C-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT : Smt. M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer
Dated the 17th day of May, 2013

Industrial Dispute L. C. No. 18/2012

Between :

Sri Md. Gouse Moinuddin,
S/o M.A. Jabbar,
C/o Smt. A. Sarojana,
Advocate, Flat No.G-7, Ground floor,
Rajeshwari Gayatri Sadan,
Opp. Badruka Junior College for Girls,
Kachiguda,
HyderabadPetitioner
AND

1. The General Manager,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
Srirampur, Adilabad District.
2. The Superintendent of Mines,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
SSRP 3 & 3A incline, Srirampur,
Adilabad districtRespondents

APPEARANCES:

For the Petitioner: M/s. A. Sarojana & K. Vasudeva
Reddy, Advocates
For the Respondent: None

AWARD

This is a petition filed under Sec.2 A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 between the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., and their workman Sri Md. Gouse Moinuddin and numbered in this Court as L.C.No. 18/2012 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. Petitioner has filed this petition against his dismissal from service by the Respondent vide order No.SRP/PER/13.008/893 dated 5-3-2010, without following the procedure and seeking for reinstatement with all consequential benefits.

3. Case stands posted for filing of counter and documents by Respondents.

4. At this stage, Petitioner has filed IA 58/2013 for advancement of main case from 18-5-2013 to 7-5-2013 and filed a memo seeking for permission to withdraw his case.

6. In pursuance of the order in IA No.58/2013 dated 7-5-2013, this case is advanced to 7-5-2013. In the memo filed by the Petitioner seeking for permission to withdraw the petition, Petitioner pleaded that the management was kind enough to offer employment to him subject to withdrawal of the present dispute and that he be permitted to withdraw the present dispute.

7. Notice given to Respondent. Heard both parties. Petitioner is permitted to withdraw his case.

8. In the result, the case is dismissed as withdrawn. Award is passed accordingly Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her and corrected by me on this the 7th day of May, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
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NIL

NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1549.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एस. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 41/2010) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 02-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल- 22013/1/2013-आई आर(सी-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1549.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central

Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad (41/2010) as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 02-07-2013.

[F. No. L-22013/1/2013-IR(C-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT AT HYDERABAD**

PRESENT : Smt. M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Dated the 7th day of May, 2013

Industrial Dispute L. C. No. 41/2010**Between :**

Sri Anney Blessington,

S/o Sampath Kumar

C/o Smt. A. Sarojana,

Advocate, Flat No.G7, Rajeshwari Gayatri Sadan,

Opp. Badruka Jr. College for Girls,

Kachiguda, Hyderabad.

...Petitioner

AND

1. The General Manager,

M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,

Ramagundam Area-I, Ramagundam.

Karimnagar District.

2. The Colliery Manager/Superintendent of

Mines,

M/s Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,

GDK-2 & 2A incline,

Karimnagar District.

... Respondents

APPEARANCES:

For the Petitioner:

M/s. A. Sarojana

& K. Vasudeva Reddy,

Advocates

For the Respondent:

M/s. P.A.V.V.S. Sarma &

Vijayalaxmi Panguluri,

Advocates

AWARD

This is a petition filed by the Petitioner Sri Anne Blessington under Sec.2 A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 against the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., and numbered in this Court as L.C.I.D.No. 41/2010 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. Petitioner has filed this petition against his dismissal from service vide order No.RGI/PER/S/46/6944 dated 24-11-2008 by the Respondent, without allowing the procedure, seeking for reinstatement with all consequential benefits. Respondent have filed counter statement as well as documents in support of their contentions.

3. Case stood posted for arguments on the validity of domestic enquiry. At this stage, the matter has been referred to Lok Adalath for amicable settlement.

4. While things stood so, Petitioner has filed memo seeking for permission to withdraw his case pleading that the management was kind enough to offer employment to him subject to withdrawal of the present dispute and that he be permitted to withdraw his case. In the given circumstances, the matter has been called to the regular file from Lok Adalath.

5. Notice given to Respondents. Heard both parties. Petitioner is permitted to withdraw his case.

6. In the result, the case is dismissed as withdrawn. Award is passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her and corrected by me on this the 7th day of May, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
NIL	NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1550.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एस. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 39/2009) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 02-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल- 22013/1/2013-आई आर(सी-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1550.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad (39/2009) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 02-07-2013

[F.No. L-22013/1/2013-IR(C-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT : Smt. M. VIJAYALAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Dated the 15th day of April, 2013

Industrial Dispute L. C. No. 39/2009

Between :

Sri Neelam Srinivas S/o Neelam Venkatrajam,
C/o Smt. A. Sarojana, Advocate, Flat No.G7,
Rajeshwari Gayatri Sadan, Opp. Badruka
Jr. College for Girls,
Kachiguda, Hyderabad ..Petitioner

AND

1. The General Manager,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
Ramaguandam Area-IV, Ramagundam,
Karimnagar district.
2. The Colliery Manager,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
OCP-II, Godavarikhani,
Karimnagar districtRespondents

APPEARANCES:

For the Petitioner: M/s. A. Sarojana, K. Vasudeva
Reddy & P. Basavaiah,
Advocates

For the Respondent: Sri M. V. Hanumantha Rao,
Advocate

AWARD

This is a petition filed by the Petitioner Sri Neelam Srinivas under Sec.2 A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 against the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., and numbered in this Court as L.C.I.D.No. 39/2009 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. Petitioner has filed this petition against his dismissal from service vide order No. RG4/PER/IR/049/708 dated 20/21-6-2004 by the Respondent without following the procedure seeking for reinstatement with all consequential benefits.

3. Case stands posted for arguments under Sec. 11(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

4. At this stage, Petitioner has filed memo seeking for permission to withdraw his case pleading that the management was kind enough to offer employment to him subject to withdrawal of the present dispute and that he -be permitted to withdraw his case.

5. Notice given to Respondents. Heard both parties. Petitioner is permitted to withdraw his case.

6. In the result, the case is dismissed as withdrawn. Award is passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her and corrected by me on this the 15th day of April, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
NIL	NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1551.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एस सी सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 94/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22013/1/2013-आई आर (सी-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1551.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad (Reference No. 94/2007) as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2013.

[F.No. L- 22013/1/2013-IR (C-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

Present : Smt. M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer
Dated the 26th day of April, 2013

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L. C. No. 94/2007

Between :

Sri Chuttakula Shyam Sunder,
S/o Venkata Rajam,
C/o Smt. A. Sarojana,
Advocate, Flat No. G7,
Rajeshwari Gayatri Sadan,
Opp. Badruka Jr. College for Girls,
Kachiguda, Hyderabad.

.....Petitioner

AND

1. The General Manager,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
KK-5 incline, Mandamarri Area, Mandamarri,
Adilabad District.
 2. The Colliery Manager/Superintendent of Mines,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
KK-5 incline, Mandamarri Area, Mandamarri,
Adilabad District.
-Respondents

Appearances :

For the Petitioner : M/s. A. Sarojana, K. Vasudeva Reddy and P. Basavaiah, Advocates.

For the Respondent : Sri S.M. Subhani, Advocate.

AWARD

This is a petition filed by the Petitioner Sri Chuttakula Shyam Kumar, under Sec. 2 A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 against the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., and numbered in this Court as L.C. I.D. No. 94/2007 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. Petitioner has filed this petition against his dismissal from service vide order No. K5/2001/5/1464 dated 27/29-3-2001 by the Respondent without following the procedure seeking for reinstatement with all consequential benefits. Respondents have filed counter statement as well as documents in support of their contentions. On filing of memo conceding domestic enquiry as valid by the Petitioner, Departmental enquiry held legal and valid.

3. Case stands posted for arguments under Sec. 11(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

4. At this stage, Petitioner has filed memo seeking for permission to withdraw his case pleading that the management was kind enough to offer employment to him subject to withdrawal of the present dispute and that he be permitted to withdraw his case.

5. Notice given to Respondents. Heard both parties. Petitioner is permitted to withdraw his case.

6. In the result, the case is dismissed as withdrawn. Award is passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her and corrected by me on this the 26th day of April, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined
for the Petitioner

NIL

Witnesses examined for
the Respondent

NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1552.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एस सी सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार

औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 84/2012) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22013/1/2013-आई आर (सी-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1552.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad (Reference No. 84/2012) as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2013.

[F.No.L-22013/1/2013-IR(C-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

Present : Smt. M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer,
Dated the 27th day of April, 2013

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 84/2012

Between :

The President (Sri R. Kashi Ramulu),
Telengana Trade Union Council,
H. No. 3-5-247/3, Azmathpura,
Karimnagar.

.....Petitioner

AND

The General Manager,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
Mandamarri Area, Mandamarri,
Adilabad District-504231

.....Respondent

Appearances :

For the Petitioner : M/s. A. Sarojana and K. Vasudeva Reddy, Advocates.

For the Respondent : NIL

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-22012/156/2012-IR (CM-II) dated 7-11-2012 referred the following dispute under section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 for adjudication to this Tribunal between the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., and their workmen. The reference is :

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the General Manager, M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Mandamarri

Area, Mandamarri, Adilabad District, in terminating the service of Shri Kolipaka Anjaiah, Ex-Badli Filler, KK-2 inc., SCCL, Mandamarri Area with effect from 27-2-2001 is justified or not? To what relief he applicant is entitled for?”

The reference is numbered in this Tribunal as I.D. No. 84/2012 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. Notices were issued to both parties and the same were reported served. For Petitioner union Sri. K. Vasudeva Reddy, Advocate and for Respondent Sri P.A.V.V.S. Sarma have offered to file vakalat by the next date of hearing.

3. The case stands posted for appearance of parties to 5-8-2013. While things stood so, Sri K. Vasudeva Reddy, Advocate filed Vakalat for the Petitioner together with petition i.e. IA No. 74/2013 invoking Sec. 36(4) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 seeking permission to appear for the Petitioner. Further he filed I.A. No. 84/2013, seeking for advancement of the case to 27-5-2013 and filed a memo seeking for permission to withdraw the case. In the given circumstances, IA No. 74/2013 and IA No. 84/2013 are allowed. Sri K. Vasudeva Reddy, Advocate is permitted to represent the Petitioner.

4. In pursuance of the order in IA No. 84/2013 dated 27-5-2013, this case is advanced to 27-5-2013. In the memo filed by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner, seeking for permission to withdraw the petition, Petitioner pleaded that the management was kind enough to offer employment to him subject to withdrawal of the present dispute and that he is to be permitted to withdraw the petition.

5. Notice given to Respondents. Heard both parties. Workman Sri Kolipaka Anjaiah is permitted to withdraw his case.

6. In the result, the case is dismissed as withdrawn.

Award is passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her and corrected by me on this the 27th day of May, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined
for the Petitioner

NIL

Witnesses examined for
the Respondent

NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ.1553.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एस सी सी एल

के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 16/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22013/1/2013-आई आर (सी-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1553.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad (Reference No. 16/2008) as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2013.

[F.No. L- 22013/1/2013-IR (C-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

Present : SMT. M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI,
Presiding Officer,

Dated the 27th day of May, 2013

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L. C. No. 16/2008

Between :

Sri Lingam Shankaraiah,
S/o Lingaiah,
C/o Smt. A. Sarojana,
Advocate, Flat No. G7,
Opp. Badruka Jr. College for Girls,
Kachiguda, Hyderabad.Petitioner

AND

1. The General Manager,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
Mandamarri area, Mandamarri,
Adilabad District.
2. The Colliery Manager, KK-5A incline,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
Mandamarri Area, Mandamarri,
Adilabad District.Respondents

Appearances :

For the Petitioner : M/s. A. Sarojana, K. Vasudeva Reddy and P. Basavaiah, Advocates.

For the Respondent : Sri S.M. Subhani, Advocate.

AWARD

This is a petition filed by the Petitioner Sri Lingam Shankaraiah under Sec. 2 A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 against the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., and numbered in this Court as L.C. I.D. No. 16/2008 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. Petitioner has filed this petition against his dismissal from service vide order No. P/MM/7/2/01/2334 dated 20-5-2001 by the Respondent without following the procedure, seeking for reinstatement with all consequential benefits. Respondents have filed counter statement as well as documents in support of their contentions. On filing of memo conceding domestic enquiry as valid by the Petitioner, Departmental enquiry held legal and valid.

3. Case stands posted for arguments under Sec. 11(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. At this stage, the matter has been referred to Lok Adalath for amicable settlement.

4. While things stood so, Petitioner has filed memo seeking for permission to withdraw his case pleading that the management was kind enough to offer employment to him subject to withdrawal of the present dispute and that he be permitted to withdraw his case. In the given circumstances, the matter has been called to the regular file from Lok Adalath.

5. Notice given to Respondents. Heard both parties. Petitioner is permitted to withdraw his case.

6. In the result, the case is dismissed as withdrawn.

Award is passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her and corrected by me on this the 27th day of May, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
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NIL

NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1554.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एस सी सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 98/2009)

को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[फा. सं. एल-22013/1/2013-आई आर (सी-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1554.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad (Reference No. 98/2009) as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2013.

[F. No. L- 22013/1/2013-IR (C-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

Present : SMT. M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI,
Presiding Officer,

Dated the 7th day of May, 2013

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L. C. No. 98/2009

Between :

Sri I. Ravi Shankar,
S/o I. Rayamallu,
C/o Smt. A. Sarojana,
Advocate, Flat No. G-7, Ground Floor,
Rajeshwari Gayatri Sadan,
Opp. Badruka Junior College for Girls,
Kachiguda, Hyderabad.Petitioner

AND

1. The General Manager,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
Mandamarri Area,
Mandamarri, Adilabad District.
2. The Superintendent of Mines,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
SMG-3 Incline, Mandamarri Area,
Mandamarri, Adilabad District.Respondents

Appearances :

For the Petitioner : M/s. A. Sarojana and K. Vasudeva
Reddy, Advocates
For the Respondent : Sri M.V. Hanumantha Rao,
Advocate.

AWARD

This is a petition filed under Sec. 2A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 between the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., and their workman Sri I. Ravi

Shankar and numbered in this Court as I.C. No. 98/2009 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. Petitioner has filed this petition against his dismissal from service by the Respondent vide order No. P/MM/7/2/00/1681 dated 16-4-2000 without following the procedure seeking for reinstatement with all consequential benefits.

3. Respondent have filed counter statement.

4. Both parties have filed their respective documents and case stands posted for arguments on validity of domestic enquiry by Respondents.

5. At this stage, Petitioner has filed IA 56/2013 for advancement of main case from 1-7-2013 to 7-5-2013 and filed a memo seeking for permission to withdraw his case.

6. In pursuance of the order in IA No. 56/2013 dated 7-5-2013, this case is advanced to 7-5-2013. In the memo filed by the Petitioner seeking for permission to withdraw the petition, Petitioner pleaded that the management was kind enough to offer employment to him subject to withdrawal of the present dispute and that he be permitted to withdraw the present dispute.

7. Notice given to Respondent. Heard both parties. Petitioner is permitted to withdraw his case.

8. In the result, the case is dismissed as withdrawn. Award is passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her and corrected by me on this the 7th day of May, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined
for the Petitioner

NIL

Witnesses examined for
the Respondent

NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1555.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एस सी सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निरदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 1/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[फा. सं. एल-22013/1/2013-आई आर (सी-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1555.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad (1/2007) as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2013.

[F.No. L- 22013/1/2013-IR (C-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT
AT HYDERABAD**

Present : Smt. M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer
Dated the 4th day of April, 2013

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L. C. No. 1/2007

Between :

Sri T. Krishna Murthy,
S/o T.V. Narasiah,
C/o Smt. A. Sarojana, Advocate,
Flat No. G-7, Ground floor,
Rajeshwari Gayatri Sadan,
Opp. Badruka Jr. College for Girls,
Kachiguda, Hyderabad.Petitioner

AND

1. The General Manager,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
Sreerampur Area, Sreerampur,
Adilabad District.
2. The Dy. General Manager,
RK-7, incline, M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
Sreerampur Area, Sreerampur,
Adilabad District.Respondents

Appearances :

For the Petitioner : M/s. A. Sarojana, & K. Vasudeva
Reddy, Advocates.
For the Respondent : M/s. P.A.V.V.S. Sarma & Vijaya
Laxmi Panguluri, Advocates.

AWARD

Sri T. Krishna Murthy, who worked as badli filler at RK-7 incline, Ramakrishnapur in the Respondent company (who will hereinafter be referred to as workman) has filed this petition against the Respondents seeking for declaring the proceeding No. SRP/PER/13.008/3530 dated 19-7-2004 issued by the Respondent No. 1 as illegal, arbitrary and to set aside the same, consequently directing the 2nd Respondent i.e., The Dy. General Manager M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., RK-7 incline, to reinstate the

Petitioner into service, duly granting all the consequential benefits such as continuity of service, back wages and all other attendant benefits etc., and such other reliefs as this court may deem fit.

2. The averments made in the petition in brief are as follows :

The Petitioner was appointed as badli filler on 15-5-2000 in first Respondent company on compassionate grounds and was posted to work in the office of 2nd Respondent. On 10-1-2003 a charge sheet was served on him alleging that he was absent from duty without sanctioned leave or sufficient cause, which amount to misconduct under the company's Standing Order No. 25.25. The Petitioner has submitted explanation on 23-4-2004 explaining the reasons for his inability to perform duties during the said period. Without considering the same on merits an enquiry was conducted with a pre-determined notion. During that enquiry Petitioner was not given any opportunity. Basing on such lop-sided enquiry, the Enquiry Officer held the charges as proved. Basing on such erroneous findings, the workman was dismissed from service, vide office order dated 19-7-2004. The workman has categorically prayed in his reply to the charge sheet as well as during the course of enquiry that due to ill-health and family problems he could not attend to the duties. He also prayed that he will attend duty without absence in future but, his submissions were not considered. The order dated 19-7-2004 is wholly illegal, arbitrary and violative of principles of natural justice. The workman was not explained as to the procedure of the enquiry. He was not offered the assistance of any defence assistant. The Enquiry Officer and Disciplinary Authority proceeded with pre conceived notion as if the workman has accepted the charges alleged against him, which is factually incorrect. Neither of them has considered the submission of the workman before arriving at a conclusion. The enquiry was conducted in the language not known to the workman and it was not explained to him in the language known to him. Having drafted the proceedings in English, the signatures of the workman were obtained. As per the instructions issued by the Respondent No.1 company the proceedings of the enquiry are to be conducted in the language known to the delinquent employee. The Enquiry Officer relied upon the evidence of the irrelevant witnesses who have no personal knowledge of the charge alleged against the Petitioner. Though enquiry officer relied upon several documents to substantiate the charges, none of those documents either shown or furnished to the Petitioner either before or during the course of enquiry. Even the documents marked do not establish the charge alleged against him. The enquiry was conducted in a routine and mechanical manner with a predetermined intention to somehow or the other, put the Petitioner to extreme hardship of dismissal from service. First Respondent has not applied his mind independently while issuing the impugned order of dismissal. Before

issuing the said order, approval of competent authority was not obtained. No opportunity was given to the workman to produce his witness. Neither the findings of the Enquiry Officer nor the interim order contained any reasons much less valid in nature. Further more, the punishment awarded is excessive and disproportionate to the charges alleged against him. The workman was appointed in the year 2000 on compassionate grounds. He is not highly literate and he is not aware of the procedural aspects and as such absenteeism occurred for some days during the year 2002. If the court comes to a conclusion that findings of the Enquiry Officer and Respondent No.1 are correct even then the workman craves indulgence of the court to modify the punishment to that of lesser punishment under Sec.11A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to enable the workman survive himself and also feed his family members.

3. The Respondents filed his counter statement with averments in brief as follows :

As far as coal mines are concerned appropriate Government is Central Government. The proper procedure to entertain any industrial dispute is after the failure of conciliation which has not been done in the instant case. Straight away the Petitioner has approached this Tribunal and filed petition under Sec.2 A(2) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 which is a state amendment is not applicable to the Respondent company as the appropriate Government is Central Government to which the State Amendment is not applicable. The workman herein is an unauthorized habitual absentee appointed as badli filler on 15-8-2000 and was working at RK.7 incline of Srirampur Area. He was irregular in attending to his duties. He had put in 78 musters in the year 2000 and 72 musters in the year 2001. He put in only 43 musters in the year 2002. Hence, he was issued with charge sheet dated 10-1-2003 for his habitual absence from duty without justified cause for the year 2002 which constitutes misconduct of under company's Standing Orders No.25.25. The workman submitted his explanation to the said charge sheet. As it was found to be unsatisfactory, enquiry was ordered. The workman has attended the said enquiry and fully participated in it. The Enquiry Officer has explained the workman regarding the procedure of the enquiry in the language known to the Petitioner. When he was given option to have any assistant in the enquiry, he declined to have such assistance. Two witnesses were examined on behalf of the management and workman himself deposed on his behalf. The enquiry was conducted following the principles of natural justice. The workman was asked whether he wants to cross examine the management witnesses he declined to do so. Petitioner in his deposition stated that due to ill-health he could not attend to his duty regularly in the year 2002 and admitted that he was absent to duty. Further, he stated that he has taken treatment in private hospital for ill-health but he has not produced any documentary proof. After conclusion of

the enquiry a report was submitted. Notice was issued to the workman on 19-12-2003 along with copy of enquiry report calling for his comments on the findings of the Enquiry Officer. He has submitted his representation, considering the same and also the enquiry report, the Disciplinary Authority opined that it is not a case to take lenient view and decided to terminate the services of the workman. Accordingly, he was dismissed from service by virtue of the proceeding dated 19-7-2004. The contention of the Petitioner that before issuing the impugned order of dismissal, without considering the merits of his submissions, the enquiry was conducted and disciplinary action was taken is all incorrect. His further contention that with pre-conceived notion the enquiry was conducted in a routine and mechanical manner is also incorrect. Petition is filed after lapse of three years since the date of impugned order and therefore, it is liable to be dismissed on the ground of delay and latches.

4. A memo has been filed by the Petitioner stating that he does not want to challenge the validity of domestic enquiry and in the light of the said memo this Tribunal has held that the domestic enquiry conducted by the Respondent is valid. Since, the validity of domestic enquiry has not been challenged by the workman, there is no need for going into merits and demerits of the said enquiry. Even, the evidence adduced on record need not be re-appraised except for the limited purpose of verifying whether the punishment awarded to the workman by the Respondent No.1 is in proportion to the charges levelled and established against him.

5. Heard the arguments of either party under Sec.11A of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Written arguments filed by either party and the same are considered.

6. Points that arise for determination are:

- (1) Whether the punishment awarded to the workman by virtue of impugned proceeding No. SRP/PER/13.008/3530 dated 19-7-2004 is disproportionate to the charges alleged and established against the workman?
- (2) Whether the workman is entitled for relief of reinstatement into services and consequential benefits?

7. Point No. (1) : As per the record, by virtue of proceeding No.SRP/PER/13.008/3530 dated 19-7-2004, the final order has been passed by the first Respondent, dismissing the workman from service w.e.f. 19-7-2004. As can be seen from this proceeding, the enquiry report together with enquiry proceeding and also the representation of the workman dated 23-4-2004, all have been examined by the Disciplinary Authority and he found the representation of the workman not satisfactory. Further, since the charges levelled and proved against the workman being serious, he found fit the punishment of dismissal from service. It is further stated in this proceeding

that the Disciplinary Authority has gone through the workman's past record and found that there are no extenuating circumstances to take a lenient view.

8. Whereas as can be seen from the charge sheet alleged against the workman, the allegations are that, in total Petitioner has absented himself from duty for 156 days in different spells during the year 2002 and it has been gathered that the Petitioner has been habitually late to duty or habitually absent from duty without sufficient cause. For this, the workman has given explanation stating that due to ill-health and family circumstances he could not attend the duty regularly. He further stated that since his health as well as family circumstances were set right, he will attend the duties regularly. Having not accepted the said explanation, the Departmental Enquiry was conducted. During this enquiry also the workman has categorically deposed while examining himself as defence witness, that he absented from duty without leave or permission from January, 2002 to September, 2002 due to ill-health. While he was under cross examination, he was asked whether he informed about the family planning operation of his wife to SOM, RK-7 incline. For that, he answered that he has not intimated. Further when he was questioned, as to, where he took treatment for his ill-health, he said that he took treatment in a private hospital and that he can not produce any evidence in support of the said version.

9. From the above evidence on record and the various explanations given by the workman, it can be seen that the workman has admittedly absented himself from duty during the year 2002 for substantial period and he has given reasons for the said absence as family problems like his wife undergoing family planning operation and his ill-health. But the fact remains that he has not obtained any leave or permission from his superiors before availing the leave. But he categorically pleaded, time and again, that if an opportunity has been given to him, he will attend to the duties regularly and mend his ways.

10. This is the first enquiry conducted against Petitioner, as can be seen from the record. If there is mention of any other past record of absenteeism, such as Petitioner has been habitually absent from duties previously which lead to the cause of action to launch enquiry and awarding any punishment previously, the action of the Respondent dismissing the Petitioner from service, stands justified. But, this is the very first Departmental enquiry conducted against the workman whereas the gravest punishment provided in the Standing Orders i.e., removal of service is awarded to him, inspite of his repeated requests that he will mend his ways and attend his duties regularly if an opportunity is accorded to him.

11. Considering the above discussed circumstances, and since, this is the first event of misconduct committed by the Petitioner, for it, the gravest punishment provided for, can not be taken as a proper punishment, especially

since he is pleading that he will be very regular in attending duty in future if opportunity is accorded to him, it can safely be concluded that the punishment awarded is disproportionate to the charges levelled and proved against the workman. Further more, the aggravating circumstances if any which lead the Disciplinary Authority towards such a gravest punishment are not mentioned in the impugned proceeding dated 19-7-2004.

12. Considering the above discussion and material on record, it can safely be concluded that the punishment awarded to the Petitioner is disproportionate to the charges levelled and proved against him and therefore it is to be modified appropriately.

13. Point No. (II) : Consequent to the finding in point No.(I), the Petitioner is entitled for reinstatement into service, but as the misconduct is proved against him, proper sentence is to be find out in the place of the removal from service, which is found to be grossly disproportionate to charges levelled and proved against him. Standing Order No.26 of the Respondent company provides for eight modes of punishment for misconduct. They are:-

- (a) Warning, reprimand, censure.
- (b) Fine
- (c) Suspension without wages for a period not exceeding ten days
- (d) Stoppage of increment without cumulative effect
- (e) Stoppage of increment with cumulative effect
- (f) Reversion to a lower stage or a lower grade in a time scale
- (g) Removal/discharge from service
- (h) Dismissal from service.

Stoppage of one increment without cumulative effect provided in Standing Orders No. 26 Clause (d) is the proper punishment for the charge alleged and proved against the Petitioner workman, as it is the first event of misconduct on his part. In view of the fore gone discussion and material on record the Point No.(I) is answered accordingly.

14. In view of the fore gone discussion it can safely be held that punishment awarded to the workman is to be modified as follows: In the place of punishment of dismissal from service awarded to the workman by virtue of the proceedings No.SRP/PER/13.008/3530 dated 19-7-2004 he is to be awarded the punishment of stoppage of one increment without cumulative effect. Thus, he is to be ordered to be reinstated into service with immediate effect. But as far as back wages are concerned as he has not worked for the Respondent, he can not be asked to be paid the full wages. But, considering the fact that he was unable to attend the duties due to the impugned order of the Respondent company, but not voluntarily, he is entitled for compensation of atleast 25% of his wages from the date of his dismissal from service till the date of his reinstatement

which shall be not later than one month from the date of publication of the award. If there is any delay in reinstatement, one month after the publication of award, due to the inaction on the part of the Respondents, the Petitioner will be entitled to be paid the full wages by the Respondent. The Respondents are liable to pay full wages to the Petitioner workman for the period of said delay also. This point is answered accordingly.

Result :

15. In the result, the petition is allowed. The impugned proceeding No.SRP/PER/13.008/3530 dated 19-7-2004, as far as award of punishment is concerned, is hereby modified from dismissal of service to stoppage of one increment without cumulative effect. The Petitioner shall be reinstated into service within one month after the date of publication of this award. He is entitled for back wages @25% of his regular wages, for the period from the date of his dismissal from service till the date of his reinstatement. If he is not reinstated into service, within the stipulated time of one month after the publication of the award, he is entitled for full wages from the date of expiry of one month from the date of publication of award.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected by me on this the 4th day of April, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner NIL

Witnesses examined for the Respondent NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1556.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एस सी सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 11/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[फा. सं. एल-22013/1/2013-आई आर (सी-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1556.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central

Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 11/2006) of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2013.

[F.No.L- 22013/1/2013-IR (C-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

Present : Smt. M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Dated the 26th day of April, 2013

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L.C.No. 11/2006

Between:

Sri Janagam Shankaraiah,
S/o Ellaiah,
C/o Smt. A. Sarojana,
Advocate, Flat No.G7, Rajeshwari Gayatri Sadan,
Opp. Badruka Jr. College for Girls,
Kachiguda, Hyderabad.Petitioner

AND

1. The General Manager,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
RG-I Area, Godavarikhani,
Karimnagar District.
2.The Colliery Manager/Superintendent of Mines,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
GDK-2 incline, Godavarikhani,
Karimnagar District.Respondents

Appearances :

For the Petitioner : Sri. K. Vasudeva Reddy, Advocate

For the Respondent : Sri M. Shankar Narayan, Advocate

AWARD

This is a petition filed by the Petitioner Sri Janagam Shankaraiah, under Sec.2A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 against the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., and numbered in this Court as L.C.I.D.No. 11/2006 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. Petitioner has filed this petition against his dismissal from service vide order No. P.RGI/32A/5465 dated 6-9-2001 by the Respondent without following the procedure, seeking for reinstatement with all consequential benefits. Respondents have filed counter statement as well as documents in support of their contentions. On filing of memo conceding domestic enquiry as valid by the Petitioner, departmental enquiry held legal and valid.

3. Case stood posted for arguments under Sec. 11(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. At this stage, the matter has been referred to Lok Adalath for amicable settlement.

4. While things stood so, Petitioner has filed memo seeking for permission to withdraw his case pleading that the management was kind enough to offer employment to him subject to withdrawal of the present dispute and that he be permitted to withdraw his case. In the given circumstances, the matter has been called to the regular file from Lok Adalath.

5. Notice given to Respondents. Heard both parties. Petitioner is permitted to withdraw his case.

6. In the result, the case is dismissed as withdrawn. Award is passed accordingly.

Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her and corrected by me on this the 26th day of April, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner NIL

Witnesses examined for the Respondent NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1557.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एससीसीएल के प्रबंधन के संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 41/2009) प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 02/07/2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[फा. सं. एल-22013/1/2013-आई आर (सी-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1557.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad (41/2009) as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 02-07-2013.

[F.No.L-22013/1/2013-IR (C-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

Present :

Smt. M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Dated the 27th day of May, 2013

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L.C.NO.41/2009

Between :

Sri Shamsher Ali,

S/o Shabbir Ali,

C/o Smt. A. Sarojana,

Advocate, Flat No. G 7,

Opp. Badruka Jr. College for Girls,

Kachiguda, Hyderabad.

...Petitioner

AND

1. The General Manager,

M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,

Ramagundram Area, Ramagundam,

Karimnagar District.

2. The Colliery Manager,

M/s Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,

GDK-1 Incline, Godavarikhani,

Karimnagar Dist.

.....Respondents

Appearances :

For the Petitioner : M/s. A. Sarojana & K. Vasudeva Reddy, Advocate.

For the Respondent : Sri S.M. Subhani, Advocate.

AWARD

1. This is a petition filed by the Petitioner Sri Shamsher Ali under Sec. 2 A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 against the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., and numbered in this Court as L.C.I.D. No. 41/2009 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. Petitioner has filed this petition against his dismissal from service *vide* order No. RGI/PER/S/46/08 dated 2.1.2005 by the Respondent without following the procedure seeking for reinstatement with all consequential benefits. Respondents have filed counter statement as well as documents in support of their contentions.

3. Case stands posted for arguments on the point of validity of domestic enquiry. At this stage, the matter has been referred to Lok Adalath for amicable settlement.

4. While things stood so, Petitioner has filed memo seeking for permission to withdraw his case pleading that the management was kind enough to offer employment to him subject to withdrawal of the present dispute and that he be permitted to withdraw his case. In the given circumstances, the matter has been called to the regular file from Lok Adalath.

5. Notice given to Respondents. Heard both parties. Petitioner is permitted to withdraw his case.

6. In the result, the case is dismissed as withdrawn.

Award is passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her and corrected by me on this the 27th day of May, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
NIL	NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1558.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एससीसीएल के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 46/2008) प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 02/07/2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22013/1/2013-आई आर (सी-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2013

S.O. 1558.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad (46/2008) as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 02-07-2013.

[F.No.L-22013/1/2013-IR (C-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

Present :

Smt. M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Dated the 26th day of April, 2013

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L.C. NO. 46/2008

Between :

Sri Embadi Ramesh,

S/o Narayana,

C/o Smt. A. Sarojana,

Advocate, Flat No. G 7,

Opp. Badruka Jr. College for Girls,

Kachiguda, Hyderabad.

...Petitioner

AND

1. The General Manager,

M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,

Bellampalli Division, Bellampally,

Adilabad District.

2. The Superintendent of Mines,

M/s Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,

Goleti-I incline, Bellampally Division,

Bellampally, Adilabad Dist.

.....Respondents

Appearances :

For the Petitioner :

M/s. A. Sarojana & K. Vasudeva
Reddy, Advocates.

For the Respondent :

Sri M.V. Hanumantha Rao,
Advocate.

AWARD

1. This is a petition filed by the Petitioner Sri Embadi Ramesh under Sec. 2 A (2) of the I.D. Act, 1947 against the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., and numbered in this Court as L.C.I.D. No. 46/2008 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. Petitioner has filed this petition against his dismissal from service *vide* order No. P.BPA/129/2964 dated 14.9.2000 by the Respondent without following the procedure seeking for reinstatement with all consequential benefits. Respondents have filed counter statement as well as documents in support of their contentions. On filing of

memo conceding domestic enquiry as *vild* by the Petitioner, departmental enquiry held legal and valid.

3. Case stands posted for arguments under Sec. 11(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

4. At this stage, Petitioner has filed memo seeking for permission to withdraw his case pleading that the management was kind enough to offer employment to him subject to withdrawal of the present dispute and that he be permitted to withdraw his case.

5. Notice given to Respondents. Heard both parties. Petitioner is permitted to withdraw his case.

6. In the result, the case is dismissed as withdrawn. Award is passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her and corrected by me on this the 26th day of April, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
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NIL

NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1559.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम हैदराबाद के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 60/2011) प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 02/07/2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-17011/9/2010-आई आर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O. 1559.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the common Award (Ref. No. 60/2011) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Hyderabad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Hyderabad, and their workman,

which was received by the Central Government on 02-07-2013.

[F.No. L- 17011/9/2010-IR (M)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

Present :

Smt. M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Dated the 29th day of May, 2013

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE L.C. NO. 60/2011

Between :

Sri A.V. Sagar,

S.R. No. 670001, S1,

Sapthagiri Enclave,

Rajeshwarinagar,

Kakinada-533003.

...Petitioner

AND

1. The Regional Manager (P & IR),

Life Insurance Corporation of India,

South Central Zonal Office,

Jeevan Bhagya, Saifabad,

Hyderabad-500063.

2. The Managar (P & IR),

DM LIC of India, Divisional Office,

Jeevan Godavari, Morampudi.

.....Respondents

Appearances :

For the Petitioner : M/s. L. Sripal Reddy, Advocates.

For the Respondent : Sri K.R.L. Sarma, Advocate.

AWARD

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-17011/9/2010-IR(M) dated 5.10.2011 referred the following dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 for adjudication to this Tribunal between the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India and their workman. The reference is,

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Rajahmundry imposing the punishment of dismissal and recovery of Rs. 9,14,896 on

Shri A. Vidya Sagar is justified? What relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

The reference is numbered in this Tribunal as I.D. No. 60/2011 and notices were issued to the parties concerned.

2. The case stands posted for filing of claim statement and documents. Petitioner called absent and there is no representation since long time. In spite of giving fair opportunity, claim statement was not filed by the Petitioner and the matter is coming up since the year 2011. In the circumstances, taking that Petitioner is not interested in the proceedings, petition is dismissed.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her and corrected by me on this the 29th day of May, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
NIL	NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1560.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार असिस्टेंट सुपरिन्टेंडेंट आरकलोजिस्ट, ग्वालियर के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सी.जी.आई.टी./एल.सी./आर./274/97) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-6-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-42012/42/1997-आई आर (डीयू)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O. 1560.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/274/97) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of The Asstt. Superintendent Archaeologist, Gwalior and their workman which was received by the Central Government on 28-6-2013.

[F. No. L- 42012/42/1997-IR (DU)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

NO. CGIT/LC/R/274/97

PRESIDING OFFICER: SHRI R.B. PATLE

Shri Raghavendra Singh Bhadoriya,
C/o B.S. Jadon Ki Chakki ke Pass
Mohalla Jaganpura, Laghedi Dagar,
Gwalior

.....Workman

Versus

Asstt. Supdt. Archaeologist,
Archaeological Survey of India,
Archaeological Museum Gwalior Fort,
Gwalior

.....Management

AWARD

Passed on this 10th day of April, 2013

1. As per letter dated 25-9-97 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section-10 of I.D. Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-42012/42/97/IR(DU). The dispute under reference relates to :

" Whether the action of the management of Asstt. Supdt. Archaeological Survey of India in terminating Shri Raghavendra Singh Bhadoriya w.e.f. 4-12-96 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled for ?"

2. After receiving reference, notices were issued to the parties. 1st party submitted his statement of claim at Page 2/1 to 2/5. The case of 1st party workman is that he was appointed on daily wages on 25-5-94. He was assigned duty of watchman to watch and warn section of Archaeological Museum, Gwalior Fort, Gwalior. He was allowed to work till 7th June 1996. No appointment order was given to him as daily wagers were not given appointment orders by the department. That certificate was given to him on 8-1-96. That orally his services were terminated on 9-1-96 in violation of Section 25-F of I.D. Act. That one month's notice was not issued, notice pay was not paid to him. Retrenchment compensation was not paid. Reasons for termination were not communicated. He submitted representation against termination but reply was not given. Conciliation proceeding under Section 2-A of I.D. Act initiated before ALC(C), Bhopal. The dispute has been referred.

3. 1st party workman submits that he had completed 240 days continuous service preceding his termination. That his termination is in violation of Section 25-H of I.D.Act. That list of retrenched employee was not supplied to him. Rule 77 of I. D. Act is violated. That juniors were returned in service in violation of Section 25-G. He prays for setting aside his termination with regularization in service with back wages.

4. IInd party management filed Written statement at Page 7/1 to 7/4. It is submitted by IInd party that 1st party workman was not appointed to any post in accordance with the rules. His appointment was on basis of need of work as he was appointed as temporary employee on daily wages. Certificate was obtained by 1st party. He was designated as per seniority of casual labours. He was disengaged for want of funds. 1st party workman had undertaken to work again. That the dispute is not tenable under I.D.Act. That IInd party Archaeological Museum is not an industry under I.D.Act. That the discontinuation of workman from 1-12-96 to 31-12-96 was justified as per rules. Notices were served on 1st party for such break. Other contentions of 1st party workman are denied. It is submitted that one months advance notice was issued on 31-10-96. The postal receipt is produced. However instead of waiting for one month and reporting on duty on 1-01-97, the conciliation proceedings were filed before ALC(C), Bhopal. The material facts were suppressed by the 1st party. In conciliation proceeding, 1st party insisted for permanent post. Consequently the dispute has been referred. It is emphasized that Archaeological Survey of India is not an industry. That 1st party is not entitled to the reliefs prayed by him.

5. 1st party filed rejoinder at Page 8/1 to 8/2. It is contended that the objections raised in the Written Statement by IInd party that 1st party was appointed as temporary employee as per need of work is denied. He submits that his termination from service is illegal for violation of Section 25-F of I.D. Act. The settlement was made during conciliation proceeding and 1st party was reinstated on 22-7-96. However the terms of settlement were not complied by management. His services were terminated as per order dated 31-10-96. it is further submitted that IInd party sale tickets to visitors for entry in museums charging Rs.5 per ticket. That IInd party is an industry. The claim of 1st party be allowed for reinstatement with back wages.

6. The controversy between parties is whether the IInd party is an Industry has been decided by the Hon'ble High Court in W.P.No.2229/2000. The award was passed after 1st party filed affidavit of evidence. He was not cross-examined and IInd party has not adduced evidence. My predecessor has passed award on 9-6-2003 holding that Archaeological Survey of India is not and Industry and

legality of termination could not be decided. The matter was reopened on 2-9-05 on application filed by 1st party workman along with High Court order dated 24-8-05 in Writ Petition No. 191/03. In the said Writ Petition, Hon'ble High Court observed that in various cases, it has been held that the Archaeological survey of India and the Museum is an industry and the Industrial Dispute Act is applicable to the said establishment. Appeal No. 3637/97 decided on 2-5-97 which has been followed by this court in W.P.No. 1495/04 decided on 23-2-05. The matter was remanded back to this Tribunal for further decision. The award dated 9-6-03 was quashed.

7. Considering pleadings on record, the points which arise for my consideration and determination are as under. My findings are recorded against each of them for the reasons as below :-

- | | |
|---|--|
| (i) Whether the action of the management of Asstt. Supdt. Archaeological Survey of India in terminating Shri Raghavendra Singh Bhadoriya w.e.f. 4-12-96 is justified? | In Negative |
| (ii) If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to? | 1st party workman is entitled to reinstatement with 50 % back wages. |

REASONS

8. As discussed above, Hon'ble High Court has decided controversy about industry and held that the IInd party management Archaeological Survey of India is an Industry. Therefore it is necessary to decide whether the termination of services of 1st party is legal. After remand, 1st party workman has filed affidavit of his evidence on 23-5-06 at Page 27/1 to 27/3. He has stated on oath that he was engaged on daily wages from 25-5-94. He was discontinued from 8-1-96. In conciliation proceeding, settlement was arrived between parties. He was reinstated from 26-7-96. He was apprehending his discontinuation by IInd party. Therefore he had written letter to ALC(C), Bhopal dated 30-7-96. That IInd party had given letter dated 31-10-96 that his services would be discontinued from 1-12-96 to 31-12-96. However his services were orally terminated from 4-12-96. That he was not paid retrenchment compensation. He had completed 240 days service. His earlier affidavit filed at Page 11/1 to 11/3 covers his entire contention in his statement of claim that his services were terminated and one Mr. Ravi had been appointed as class-IV employee on daily wages. That termination of service is in violation of Rule 77 of Industrial Rules. Despite of repeated opportunities

given to the IInd party, 1st party workman was not cross-examined and order sheet dated 2-6-03 shows that though 1st party workman was present for cross-examination, Shri D.N. Jha, Asstt. Supdt. was present for IInd party. He refused to cross-examine. He also declined to adduce any evidence in support of the contention of the management. Thus the evidence of 1st party remained unchallenged. IInd party not filed affidavit of evidence after remand of the matter. Despite repeated notices sent to IInd party from 2006, management failed to appear and cross-examine the witness and right to cross-examination by management was closed on 10-1-08. IInd party did not file any evidence after remand of the matter. It is surprised to say that the IInd party has not participated in the proceeding for reasons not known. The certificate produced by 1st party at page 3/3 shows that workman was continuously working from May 94 to 7-1-96 and thereafter as per settlement dated 22-7-96 till his oral termination on 4-12-96. The services of 1st party are terminated without paying retrenchment compensation. without displaying list of employees retrenched. As such IInd party management has committed violation of Section 25-H & G of I.D.Act.

9. Learned counsel for 1st party Mr. Upendra Singh in support of their claim relies on ratio held in case of Shri Anoop Sharma Versus Executive Engineer, Public Health Division No.1, Panipat (Haryana) reported in 2010(5) Supreme Court Cases 497. Their Lordship held:-

“Non-compliance of clause (a), (b) of Sec-25-F renders retrenchment nullity-burden lies on employer to lead tangible evidence as to compliance with clauses (a) and (b) of Section 25-F. Services of appellant workman terminated allegedly by offering compensation in lieu of notice period. Compliance with Section 25-F pleaded on ground that workman refused to receive compensation. Finding that compensation was sent after about three months of termination, Labour Court set aside termination for non-compliance with Section 25-F High Court reversing award in writ jurisdiction on ground that workman's initial engagement was not legal.

Their Lordship held High Court erred in interfering with award of Labour Court in absence of pleadings that initial engagement/appointment was illegal and when it did not find that the award was vitiated by apparent error of law. The employer failed to prove compliance with clause (a) and (b) of Section 25-F directing reinstatement with back wages.”

In para-25 of the judgment their Lordship observed that the judgment of the constitution bench in State of Karnataka Versus Umadevi and other decisions in which this Court considered the right of casual, daily wage, temporary and adhoc employees to be regularized/ continued in service or paid salary in the regular timescale,

appears to have unduly influenced the High Court's approach in dealing with the appellant's challenge to the award of the Labour court. In our view, none of those judgments has any bearing on the interpretation of Section 25-F of the Act and employer's obligation to comply with the conditions enumerated in that section.”

10. Shri Bhupendra singh arguing for 1st party relies on ratio held in case of Harjinder Singh versus Punjab State Warehousing Corporation in 2010(3) Supreme Court Cases 192. Their Lordship dealing with Section 25-G of I.D.Act held that-

"Principle of 1st come last go needs to prove continuous service. Reiterated workman not required to prove he had worked for 240 days during twelve calendar months preceding termination, sufficient to plead and prove that while effecting retrenchment employer violated rule of "last come first go" without any tangible reason."

"Their Lordship restored award passed by labour Court for reinstatement with 50 % back wages. Their Lordship observed that there was no justification in entertaining new pleading raised by the corporation of for the first time before it regarding illegality of initial appointment."

The ratio in both the cases squarely applied to present case at hand. The services of workman were terminated in violation of Section 25-F, no retrenchment compensation was paid, one month notice was not issued, list of retrenched employees was not displayed. The Junior employee was retained in service. For above reasons, I record my finding in Point No.1 is Negative.

11. Point No.2 arises to what relief the workman is entitled. As per my finding in Point No.1, termination of services of workman is in violation of Section 25-G & H of the Act. The evidence of workman shows that he is unemployed. His evidence is not clear how he is maintaining his family without earning. Considering the facts of the case that 1st party workman was terminated from service in the year 1996, in my considered view, reinstatement of workman with 50 % back wages would be appropriate as held in 2010(3) Supreme Court Cases 192. Accordingly I record my finding in Point No. 2.

12. In the result, award is passed as under:-

"(1) Action of the management of Asstt. Supdt. Archaeological Survey of India in terminating Shri Raghavendra Singh Bhadoriya w.e.f. 4-12-96 is illegal.

(2) IInd party is directed to reinstate 1st party workman Shri Raghvendra Singh Bhadoria with 50 % back wages."

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ.1561.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार जनरल मैनेजर, आडिनेन्स फैक्टरी के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सीजीआईटी/एलसी/आर/116/96) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-6-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-14011/03/1995-आई आर (डीयू)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O.1561.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/116/96) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of The General Manager, Ordnance Factory and Their workman which was received by the Central Government on 28-6-2013

[F.No. L- 14011/03/1995-IR(DU)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL- CUM- LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

NO. CGIT/LC/R/116/96

SHRI R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer.

General Secretary,
Labour Union,
Ordnance Factory Khamaria,
Khamaria, Jabalpur

.....Workman/Union

Versus

General Manager,
Ordnance Factory,
Khamaria,
Jabalpur

.....Management

AWARD

Passed on this 3rd day of May, 2013

1. As per letter dated 24-4-96 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section -10 of ID Act, 1947 as per Notification No.L-14011/3/95 IR(DU). The dispute under reference relates to:

“ Whether the reduction of pay scale of Ist party workman Vikramaditya from Rs.1380 to Rs.1200 by

management of Ordnance Factory, Khamaria, Jabalpur is legal? If not to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. After receiving reference, notices were issued to the parties. Ist party workman submitted his statement of claim at Page 11 to 17. The case of Ist party workman is that charge sheet was issued to him under Rule 14 of CCS Rules on the allegation for (i) threatening to ghao the residence of Chairman/Secretary of NGO Association, (ii) intimidation to employees (iii) participating on unauthorized relay hunger strike (iv) Unauthorised use of loud speaker etc. It is further contended that the workman denied the charges against him under his reply dated 4-11-91. After his reply, management revoked his suspension. He was permitted to resume duties. In reply, the workman explained the facts and circumstances of the alleged incident. He had admitted that he being the activist of the Ordnance Factory Labour Union, had made announcement in the pandal requesting all the employees to participate in the ongoing agitation called by the Union. The meeting held demanding legitimate demands of the employees. He had submitted that no disciplinary action was warranted as he has only exercised his legitimate rights guaranteed under the Constitution of India. The allegations against him were not proved. There was no evidence before management to hold charges proved against him. The punishment of withholding pay scale is excessive, illegal. He submits that order of punishment deserves to be set aside. The application filed by him was dismissed without proper consideration that the action of the management imposing punishment without opportunity for his defence is illegal. That Disciplinary Authority should have asked workman for inspection of documents and cross-examination of the witness of the management. The order of punishment is by way of victimization as he supports grievances of the employees being activist of the Union. On these ground, workman prays for setting aside the order of reduction in pay scale.

3. IInd party management filed Written Statement at Page 21 to 24. It is submitted that the workman unauthorisedly installed pandal and stated making announcement to the effect that in case the NGO Staff did not boycott the overtime on 7-9-91 as per the call given by the union, a procession would be taken out from the said pandal, the place selected for a Hunger Strike. The procession was to proceed to the residence of the Secretary/ Chairman of the NGO's Association where they would demonstrate and gherao the said Secretary. It is submitted that loudspeaker was used by the workman though not permitted in the factory premises. The workman intimated co-employees and participated in unauthorized relay hunger strike on 7- 9-91. That charge sheet was issued to the Ist party workman on 2-9-91. The details of the articles of charges are given in para-3 of the Written Statement. That in reply filed by workman, he submitted suspension

should be revoked and a moderate and lenient view should be taken in the matter. He did not wish have an enquiry and if any misconduct was committed on his behalf, it was done as Union Leader. He prayed for leniency.

4. Disciplinary Authority considering the reply of workman come to the opinion that workman was guilty of alleged misconduct, lenient view was taken and punishment of reduction of pay from Rs.1380 per month to Rs.1200 was imposed on 31-1-92. It is further pleaded that in case enquiry is found violated, management retains right to prove misconduct before Tribunal. IInd party prays for rejection of the demand of the workman under reference.

5. My learned predecessor decided preliminary issue and held that the enquiry is vitiated as per order dated 29-9-99. Management was permitted to prove misconduct of the workman.

6. Considering pleadings on record, the points which arise for my consideration and determination are as under. My findings are recorded against each of them for the reasons as below:-

(i) Whether the misconduct alleged against workman is proved ?	In Negative
(ii) Whether the reduction of pay scale of 1st party workman Vikramaditya from Rs.1380 to Rs.1200/- by management of Ordnance Factory, Khamaria, Jabalpur is legal ?	In Negative
(iii) If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"	The punishment of reduction of pay of 1st party workman as per order dated 31-1-92 is set-aside.

REASONS

7. The punishment of reduction in pay scale from Rs.1380 to Rs.1200 is challenged. The enquiry is found vitiated by my learned predecessor as per order dated 29-9-99. Though the IInd party management was permitted to prove misconduct by adducing evidence, IInd party has failed to adduce any evidence to prove the alleged misconduct.

8. The evidence on affidavit was adduced by parties only on the preliminary issue whether enquiry is fair and properly conducted. The parties did not adduce any evidence after the enquiry was found vitiated. Therefore I record my finding on Issue No.1 in Negative.

9. Point No.2- As IInd party has failed to prove misconduct, the action of IInd party in reduction of pay as

per order dated 31-1-92 cannot be sustained. It deserves to be quashed and set aside. Accordingly I record my finding on Point No.2.

10. Point No.3- In view of finding on Point No.1 & 2, the order of punishment dated 31-1-92 imposed by management of IInd party is illegal and cannot be sustained. The order of punishment therefore deserves to be quashed. Ist party workman is therefore entitled to the relief prayed by him. Accordingly I record my finding on Point No.3.

11. In the result, award is passed as under:-

(1)The action of IInd party management in imposing punishment of reduction of pay scale from Rs.1380 to Rs. 1200 as per order dated 31-1-92 is Illegal.

(2)The said order of punishment is set aside and management of IInd party is directed to pay the difference of emoluments to Ist party as the punishment of reduction of pay scale vide order dated 31-1-92 is set-aside.

The difference of amount of pay be paid to the Ist party workman in 4 weeks. In case of default, the amount shall carry interest at the rate of 9 % per annum from the date of award till its realization.

12.Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment as per rules.

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ.1562.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार जनरल मैनेजर, आडिनेन्स फैक्टरी के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सीजीआईटी/एलसी/आर/190/93) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-6-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-14012/08/1992-आई आर (डीयू)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O.1562.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/190/93) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal -cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of The General Manager, Ordnance Factory and their workman which was received by the Central Government on 28-6-2013.

[F. No. L- 14012/08/1992-IR(DU)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE
BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR
NO. CGIT/LC/R/190/93

SHRI R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer.

Shri Doodnath Singh,
 President,
 Ordnance Factory Khamaria Workers Union,
 Khamaria, JabalpurWorkman/Union

Versus

General Manager,
 Ordnance Factory, Khamaria,
 JabalpurManagement

AWARD

Passed on this 18th day of March, 2013

1. As per letter dated 20-9-93 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section-10 of I.D. Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-14012/8/92-IR (DU). The dispute under reference relates to:

“Whether the action of the management of Ordnance Factory, Khamaria, Jabalpur (MP) in imposing the penalty of stoppage of annual increment for two years on Shri Mahesh Prasad, T.No. S.O. 99/001329 vide their order dated 21-2-91 is justified? If not, what relief he is entitled to?”

2. After notice, Ist party/workman failed to submit statement of claim. Ist party is proceeded exparte on 16-2-2006. IInd party submitted Written Statement at page 2/1 to 2/3. The claim of Ist party/workman is denied. It is submitted on 9-8-90, from 22.00 hours to 07.00 hours, Ist party workman was detailed on Durban duty but he was absent from duty. At about 23.15 hours, about 30 to 35 persons alongwith one Ajay Charles had entered the hospital in the factory and committed acts of violence. Notice was issued to Ist party for absence/negligence in duty as per Rule 16(1) of Central Civil Service Rules. That minor penalty withholding one increment was imposed for misconduct committed by Ist party. That the Act of IInd party is legal.

3. IInd party submitted affidavit of witness Shri B.B.Singh covering all the material contentions of Written Statement filed by IInd party. It is stated that for said misconduct of Ist party, punishment of withholding one increment is imposed.

4. Ist party/workman has not submitted statement of claim neither adduced any evidence. The demand under reference of Ist party therefore cannot be accepted.

5. In the result, award is passed as under:-

“The Act of IInd party imposing punishment of stoppage of annual increment of Ist party is just and legal.”

6. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment as per rules.

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ.1563.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार चीफ जनरल मैनेजर, टेलिकाम, नागपुर के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सीजीआईटी/एलसी/आर/91/96) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-6-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-40012/251/1994-आई आर (डीयू)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O.1563.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/91/96) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of The Chief General Manager, Telecom, Nagpur and Their workman which was received by the Central Government on 28-6-2013.

[F. No. L-40012/251/1994-IR(DU)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE
BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR
NO. CGIT/LC/R/91/96

SHRI R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer.

Shri Gulchand Sahu,
 S/o Munnalal Sahu,
 Near Bagudhana Gopal Factory,
 Betul Gunj, Betul (MP)Workman

Versus

The Chief General Manager,
 Telecom (RE) Project,
 66, Bajajnagar, Nagpur ...Management

AWARD

Passed on this 21st day of March 2013

1. As per letter dated 27-3-96 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under

Section-10 of I.D. Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-40012/251/94-IR (DU). The dispute under reference relates to:

“Whether the action of the Chief General Manager, Telecom (RE) Project, 66, Bajaj Nagar, Nagpur (MS) in stopping Shri Gulchand S/o Munnalal Sahu, is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. After receiving reference, notices were issued to the parties, Ist party/workman submitted his statement of claim at Page 7/1 to 7/3. It is case of Ist party workman that he was employed by IInd party as casual labour from June 1987. He was continuously working till July 1989 abruptly he was discontinued without following process of law. He further submits that he had completed 240 days working in 12 calendar months preceding his retrenchment. That he had requested management to regularize his services and treat him as a permanent of the establishment but instead of considering his request, the management dispensed his services. He further submitted that in Conciliation proceeding before ALC, IInd party had admitted his working on its establishment. That Statement of claim filed by Ist party workman was misplaced and he filed fresh statement of claim. His contents that his services are discontinued in violation of Section 25-G, H of ID Act. He prayed for his reinstatement with all consequential benefits.

3. IInd party management filed Written Statement at page 8/1 to 8/3 of record. IInd party contents that applicant was not appointed as per rule. He was engaged only as a casual labour according to the need of the department. That Ist party left work at his own without intimation to the management. In June 89, Ist party workman worked for 18 days, thereafter he left the work. The breakup of working days of Ist party is given in Para-2 of the Written Statement. During July 87 to June 88, he had worked for 335 days, from July 88, he had worked for 335 days, from July 88 to Nov-88, to May 89, he was absent from work. It is submitted that the Ist party workman has not completed 240 days continuously during 12 calendar months from the date of termination. The Railway Electrification was not a running unit. Ist party himself left work. He is not terminated in violation of provisions of ID Act. IInd party prayed for rejection of his claim.

4. Considering pleadings on record, the points which arise for my consideration and determination are as under. My findings are recorded against each of them for the reasons as below:-

- (i) Whether the action of the Chief General Manager, Telecom (RE) Project, 66, Bajaj Nagar, Nagpur (MS) in stopping Shri Gulchand S/o Munnalal Sahu, is legal and justified? In Affirmative

- (ii) If not, what relief the workman is entitled to? Workman is not entitled to any relief prayed by him.

REASONS

5. Ist party/workman is challenging his discontinuation from service contending that he had completed 240 days continuous service preceding his retrenchment. That he was retrenched in violation of Section 25-F, G and H of I.D. Act. IInd party denied those contentions of the workman. The affidavit of evidence of workman is filed stating the facts that he had completed 240 days service preceding his retrenchment. That he was engaged by IInd party from May to June 1987 as casual labour. He was continuously working till July 1989. His attendance was entered in the muster roll. In his cross-examination, Ist party says he received contention upto Vth standard. He was working on daily wages, no written exam was held prior to his engagement. He had not received call from Employment Exchange. He had not received appointment letter. He was doing work of laying cable in the scheme. He had not read over the contents of affidavit but signed on it.

6. In his further cross-examination, workman says that from December 88 to May 89, he was discontinued from work but he himself have not left the work. He was working regularly. He denied suggestion that he had not completed 240 days during any calendar year. That he produced record about his working days.

7. That Ist party had produced copy of reply filed in conciliation proceeding Exhibit W -1. The said document also shows that in June 87 Ist party worked for 30 days, from July 87 to June 88, he had worked for 335 days, from July 88 to Nov-88, he worked for 127 days, from December 88 to May 89, he was not working, he had left the work. Document Exhibit W-2 shows his working days as July 88 to November 88 - 17 days and thereafter June - 1989- 18 days. It also corroborate the contention of the IInd party management.

8. The affidavit of evidence of management's witness Shri D.S. Thakur is filed covering the contentions taken in Written Statement filed by IInd party that the workman had left work without intimation from December 88 to May 1989. In June 1989 he worked for 18 days in July 88 to June 1989 he worked for 145 days. In his cross-examination, management witness says that he has stated about working days of the workman from the record available with him. The suggestion of Ist party that workman was denied that workman working 240 days. Evidence adduced by Ist party is not satisfactory to establish that he had worked for 240 days during 12 calendar months prior to his retrenchment. Therefore Ist party is not covered as

workman under Section 25 (b) of LD.Act. Consequently he is not entitled to protection under Section 25-F of ID.Act. There is no violation of Section 25-G of the ID.Act.

9. Counsel for IInd party Mr. Khare relies on -

Ratio held in Secretary, State of Karnataka and others Versus Umadevi and others in 2006(4) supreme Court Cases 1. Their Lordship of the Apex Court held that Supreme Court and High Courts should not issue such directions unless the recruitment itself was made regularly and in terms of the constitutional scheme.

That casual labor donot have any right to regular or permanent public employment. Further temporary, contractual, casual, adhoc or daily wage public employment must be deemed to be accepted by the employee concerned fully knowing the nature of it and the consequences flowing from it.

Next reliance is placed on-

“ Ratio held in M.P.State Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd and Another Versus S.C.Pandey in 2006(2) Supreme Court Cases 716. Their Lordship dealing with casual labour, daily wagger held that a daily wagger doesnot hold a post as he is not appointed in terms of the provisions of the Act and Rules framed thereunder and therefore he doesnot derive any legal right.”

Reliance is also placed on ratio held in 2007(III) MPWN 49. It is held by their Lordship that on completion of work for more than 240 days, it doesnot confer the right to regularization - it imposes certain obligation on employer at the time of termination of services.

Same view was taken by their Lordship in case of Batala Coop. sugar Mills Ltd. Versus Sowaran Singh reported in 2005(8) Supreme Court Cases 481 .

10. Considering the evidence on record, Ist party has failed to establish that he was working for 240 days during 12 calendar months preceding his retrenchment. Therefore he is not entitled to protection under Section 25-F of LD.Act. For above reasons, I record my finding in Point No.1 in Negative.

11. In the result, award is passed as under:-

(1) Action of the management in stopping Shri Gulchand S/o Munnalal Sahu, from work is legal and justified.

(2) 1st party/workman is not entitled to any relief as prayed by him.”

12. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment as per rules.

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ.1564.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार चीफ जनरल मैनेजर, बी.एस.एन.एल. भोपाल के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सीजीआईटी/एलसी/आर/47/2006) प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-6-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[फा. सं. एल-40012/09/2006-आई आर (डीयू)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O.1564.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Diputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/47/2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of The Chief General Manager, BSNL, Bhopal and their workman which was received by the Central Government on 28-6-2013

[F.No. L-40012/09/2006-IR(DU)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL- CUM- LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

NO. CGIT/LC/R/47/2006

PRESIDING OFFICER: SHRI R.B. PATLE

Shri Chandrashekhar Sharma,
S/o Shri Babulal Sharma,
R/o Krishnapuram Colony,
Near Jhansi Tirdha,
Shivpuri

....Workman

Versus

The Chief General Manager,
Telecom, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited,
MP circle, Hoshangabad Road,
Bhopal (MP)

.....Management

AWARD

Passed on this 8th day of May, 2013

1. As per letter dated 8-8-2006 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section -10 of LD.Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-40012/9/2006- IR(DU). The dispute under reference relates to:

“Whether the action of the Chief General Manager, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Bhopal in terminating the service of Shri Chandrasekhar Sharma w.e.f. 1-6-2002 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled for?”

2. After receiving reference, notices were issued to the parties. Ist party workman submitted statement of claim. The case of Ist party workman is that he was engaged as helper by IInd party management. He was paid Rs. 2300 per month. His services were illegally terminated from 1-6-2002. That juniors were continued in service. Provisions of Section 25-G, H of I. D. Act was not followed. That Section 25 (N) (O) of I.D. Act were violated. That he was not served one month's notice, pay in lieu of notice was not paid to him. Termination of his services is illegal. Ist party workman prays for setting aside order of his termination and submits for reinstatement with consequential benefits.

3. IInd party management filed Written Statement. All the material contentions of Ist party are denied. That casual labours are engaged by IInd party as per exigency of work. That the labours are engaged through contractor. That since 1986, any body is not appointed. There is no question of termination of service of workman as he was not appointed by management. It is submitted that workman is not entitled to retrenchment compensation. They have not worked for 240 days in any of the calendar year. Violation of Section 25-G, H is denied, IInd party prays for rejection of claim of Ist party workman.

4. Considering pleadings on record, the points which arise for my consideration and determination are as under. My findings are recorded against each of them for the reasons as below:—

(i) Whether the action of the Chief General Manager, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Bhopal in terminating the services of Shri Chandrasekhar Sharma w.e.f. 1-6-2002 is justified?	In Affirmative
(ii) If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”	Relief prayed by workman are rejected.

REASONS

5. Ist party workman has not submitted any evidence in support of his claim. He has proceeded exparte on 2-3-12. The contentions of Ist party workman that he had completed 240 days continuous service during each of the year, that he was not paid retrenchment compensation,

was not paid notice pay is not substantiated by evidence. IInd party filed affidavit of evidence of its evidence Shri Pramod Kumar Jain. The witness of the management has stated in affidavit that workman had not worked in the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., no appointment letter was given to him. That the post is not vacant in the department. The evidence of management's witness remained unchallenged as Ist party workman remained absent and failed to cross-examine the witness. To sum up, workman has not adduced evidence, the evidence of management remained unchallenged. Ist party workman failed to establish that action taken by management of IInd party is illegal. For above reasons, I record my finding in Point No. 1 in Affirmative.

6. Point No. 2 - In view of my finding in Point No. 1, the workman is not entitled to relief prayed by him. Accordingly I record my finding in Point No. 2.

7. In the result, award is passed as under:-

(1) Termination of Shri Chandrasekhar Sharma w.e.f. 1-6-2002 is legal.

(2) Relief prayed by workman are rejected.

8. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment as per rules.

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ.1565.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एफ सी आई के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 2, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 1576/2009) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22011/66/2008-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O.1565.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 1576/2009) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum - Labour Court, No. 2, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the management of Food Corporation of India, and Their workmen, received by the Central Government on 3-7-2013.

[F.No. L-22011/66/2008-IR(CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE
IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL- CUM- LABOUR COURT-II,
CHANDIGARH

Present: Sri A.K. Rastogi, Presiding Officer

Case No. I. D. 1576/2009

Registered on 13-2-2009

Sh. S. P. Sood, District Secretary,
 Bhartiya Khadya Nigam Karamchari Sangh,
 Food Corporation of India, Opposite Anaj Mandi,
 Sirhind Road, Pariala,

....Petitioner

Versus

1. The Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Food Corporation of India, 16-20, Barakhamba Lane, New Delhi.

2. The General Manager, Food Corporation of India, Regional Office, Punjab #34 to 38, Sector 31A, Chandigarh.

3. The Executive Director (North), Food Corporation to India, Plot No.2A, 2B, Sector 24, Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida (U.P).

....Respondents

APPEARANCES

For the workman Sh. M.G. Sharma AR.

For the Management Sh. N.K. Zakhmi Advocate.

AWARD

Passed on June 14, 2013

Central Government vide Order No. L-22011/66/2008-[IR(CM-II)], dated 9-2-2009 by exercising its powers under Section 10 Sub-section (1) Clause (d) and Sub-section (2-A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as 'Act') has referred the following Industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the management of FCI in imposing penalties on Sh. Shyam Lal Sharma in charge-sheet No.21(BTI-3044)/97/795; Vig. Case No. SGR 2547 and Vig. Case No. SGR 2662 is legal and justified? To what relief is the workman concerned entitled?”

The case of the workman is that he was in the employment of the management since 1976. The management had punished him for the faults not committed by him viz. :

(i) In Vigilance Case No.BTI-3044 dated 20-4-1998 he was punished by stoppage of one increment w.e.f. 1-1-1999 on the charge of misrepresentation/ misleading the department. The action was however withdrawn by the management during the

conciliation proceedings after about 11 years. His claim for replenishment of damages demanded by him in the demand notice has not been satisfied.

(ii) In Vigilance Case No.SGR-2547/96 dated 10-2-1997 though the Inquiry Officer has held the charges, of acceptance of BRL Rice having dehusk 15 per cent against permissible limit of 13 per cent and discoloured refraction as 3.6 per cent and 3.5 per cent in stack No.C/3/8 and N/4 respectively as against permissible limit of 3 per cent, not proved; yet, the disciplinary authority issued a Dissent Note and wrongly imposed the penalty of stoppage of one increment without cumulative effect w.e.f. 1-1-2000.

(iii) In third case Vigilance Case No.SGR-2662/97 dated 5-10-1999 charges of acceptance of BRL Rice in respect of dehusk refraction in stack/contact No. 3/O/417= 250 bags, H/2/109 = 250 bags and F/8/306 = 250 bags and broken refractions in stack No.F/8/306 = 250 bags and E/5/305 = 250 bags framed against the workman are not tenable. The results arrived at RO lab have no veracity/sanctity. The margin of allowances to cover up the human error allowed in other cases was not given to workman.

The workman has prayed that the misjudgment as well as disparity committed in his case be removed by affecting a replenishment of the damages of Rs.9,50,000 suffered by the workman due to social setbacks, promotion having been lost in between, physical harassment, mental agony, financial losses, no benefit earned by way of enhancement of educational qualifications during the transitory period, loss of stagnation increments and selection grade being TA-II since 1986 though now promoted as TA-I w.e.f. February 2009. The promotion of the workman from TA-II to TA-I was due in the panel of 2000 which may be granted in view of the workman being innocent.

Claim was contested by the management and the facts stated by the workman about the three charges mentioned in the reference had been admitted. With regard to Vigilance Case No.SGR 2662 it was further stated that the disciplinary authority has imposed penalty of stoppage of one increment without cumulative effect vide order dated 5-10-1999. According to the management the workman was not performing his duty with due diligence, devotion and honesty and the conduct of the workman reflected that he was involved in a number of vigilance cases for which he was awarded penalty and in some of the cases he was left with warnings.

Further, the management case regarding Vigilance Case No.(BTI-3044)/97/795 is that the penalty of stoppage of one increment without cumulative effect and that too

withdrawn subsequently would not have caused loss to the tune of Rs.9,50,000 to the workman. The workman has failed to give the details as to how penalty of stoppage of one increment without cumulative effect has been worked out to such a huge amount. As per record total amount of Rs.1,950 has been recovered from the salary of the workman against penalty order dated 8-5-2008. Hence claim of the workman in this regard is totally vague and is not tenable in the eye of law. In this case he had been awarded punishment due to mistake of identity of some other Sham Lal TA-II and when this inadvertence came to the notice of the management the order of punishment was withdrawn.

According to management in all the vigilance cases except one the charges have been proved. There was no disparity as alleged by the workman and the claim of Rs.9,50,000 is baseless. In view of the facts of the case the workman is not entitled to promotion as prayed. The claim is therefore vague and deserves dismissal.

In support of his claim the workman examined himself while on behalf of the management Sh. Mohinder Singh, Assistant General Manager Vigilance was examined. Parties relied on certain documents also.

I have heard the learned counsel for the parties and also perused the evidence on record and the written arguments filed by them.

Under reference is the action of the management in imposing penalties on the workman in the following three cases—

1. Charge-sheet No.21 (BTI-3044)/97/795,
2. Vigilance Case No.SGR-2547
3. Vigilance Case No.SGR-2662

Admittedly in all the three cases minor punishment of stoppage of one increment without cumulative effect had been given. In the first case however it was found that the workman had been punished by inadvertence for another employee of the same name Shyam Lal and therefore the penalty was withdrawn. But this mistake was deducted after about ten years during the conciliation proceedings. Therefore admittedly in this case the penalty imposed was not legal and justified and the same stands withdrawn too. But the dispute is about the relief, the workman claims to be entitled on account of the wrong punishment in this case. It has been argued on behalf of workman that damages worth Rs.9,50,000 were caused to the workman by way of losing stagnation increment, selection grade, mental agony and because of the prolonged battle thrust upon the workman by the management in the said case and the same may be recovered from the salaries of the officials/officers concerned at Regional Office, Chandigarh/Zonal Office Noida/Head Quarter, New Delhi.

In this regard the management has argued that the workman has failed to give any cogent reason; cause, documents or any proof about having suffered loss of Rs.9,50,000 while the management has proved that no loss has been caused to the petitioner because as per record total amount of Rs.1,950 has been recovered from the salary of the workman against the penalty. During the cross-examination the workman himself has categorically stated that a stoppage of one increment resulted into a loss of Rs.1,950 towards the salary only.

I agree with the learned counsel for the management that there is no basis or justification for awarding damages as claimed by workman. Moreover I am of the view that only a relief of the ascertained amount may be awarded by the Tribunal and the general damages on account of “social setbacks, promotion, having been lost in between, physical harassment, mental agony, financial losses, no benefit earned by way of enhancement of education and qualifications during the transitory period” (as claimed in para 8 of claim statement), can be awarded by the Tribunal in an industrial dispute. The award of general damages is in the domain of a Civil Court. I am of the view that the workman is entitled to get back the amount of Rs.1,950 recovered from his salary, against penalty imposed in Charge-sheet No.21(BTI-3044)/97/795.

With regard to Vigilance Case No.SGR-2547 it has been argued on behalf of workman that though the Inquiry Officer had not found the workman guilty yet the disciplinary authority on the basis of his Dissent Note which had been contested by the workman imposed the penalty of stoppage of one increment without cumulative effect though in this case also the workman was not guilty since the rice samples had not been drawn in the presence of the workman and management-witness has admitted that superficially discoloured grains had been considered under discoloured head instead of under slightly damaged head. But the argument of the learned counsel for workman in this regard is against the record. The management-witness instead has stated that it is wrong to say that even superficially discoloured grain had been considered as discoloured.

The learned counsel for the workman in this regard has also relied on the statement of Sh. Dungar Singh, CGAL, New Delhi Exhibit E3 given by him in some other case. But that being a statement of a living person cannot be considered in this case. Similarly Exhibit E 11 order of FCI, Regional Office, Punjab, Chandigarh relating to some other case cannot be considered in this case. It is true that management-witness in his cross-examination was unable to tell the ground on which the disciplinary authority had disagreed with the Inquiry Officer but that cannot be a ground for rejecting the Dissenting Note. It is important to note that the said Dissenting Note was not filed by the

parties and the punishment awarded by the disciplinary authority in this case also was a stoppage of one increment without cumulative effect which is a minor punishment. under Rule 11 of CCS(CCA) Rules. Rule 15(2) provides-

“The disciplinary authority shall, if it disagrees with the findings of the inquiry authority on any article of charge, record its reasons for such disagreement and record its own findings on such charge if the evidence recorded is sufficient for the purpose.”

Sub-Rule 3 of Rule 15 provides—

“(iii) If the disciplinary authority having regard to its findings on or any of the article of charges is of the opinion that any of the penalties specified in Clause (i) to (iv) of Rule 11 should be imposed on the Government servant, it shall, notwithstanding anything contained in Rule 16, make an order imposing such penalty.”

It is not the case of the workman that the disciplinary authority in his Dissenting Note has not given the reasons for dissent and has not recorded its findings on the charge. The workman in his statement during cross-examination has admitted to have received a show cause notice regarding the Dissent Note, and to have replied that notice. The learned counsel for management in this regard has also argued that from the affidavit of management-witness it is clear that during the year 1996 the workman had been assigned the job to accept the rice stocks strictly conforming to laid down specifications but he failed to do so. In June 2006 a squad had visited Sunam Centre with a view to adjudge the quality of rice stocks accepted by the workman and others and had drawn representative samples and on analysis the stocks of two samples accepted by the workman had been found BRL. Charge-sheet SGR-2547 had been issued in this regard for major penalty. Inquiry Officer had exonerated the workman but the disciplinary authority issued a memorandum containing reasons of disagreement with the findings of Inquiry Officer and serve upon the workman. The defence reply tendered by the workman was found unsatisfactory and consequently he was imposed minor penalty.

I agree with the learned counsel for management that the punishment in this case cannot be said to be illegal and unjustified.

It is true, as the learned counsel for workman has argued that under Rule 15 of CCS(CCA) Rules, a period of three months has been provided for passing orders on inquiry report and the disciplinary authority in this case passed the penalty order after about two years but that cannot be a ground for holding the punishment order illegal.

Regarding third case Vigilance Case No. SGR-2662 it has been argued by learned counsel for workman that sampling was defective, the determination of the broken refraction of the rice was made wrongly, analysis was manual and to cover human error margin of allowance was acceded by the management and the analysis was not made properly. But the argument of workman in this regard is not acceptable in the absence of any expert evidence. The documents Exhibit E4, E8, E9, E13 to E15 cannot help the workman in this regard.

It has also been argued on behalf of workman that in SGR-2662 there were 62 consignments but only six pertained to the workman, and other officials or officers involved in rest of the 56 samples had been issued charge-sheet under major penalties and one Harjas Rai Sharma TA-II who was involved in 17 samples and had been heavily penalized by the disciplinary authority got his penalty modified by the Appellate/Reviewing Authority. While the appeal of the workman was rejected by the Appellate/Reviewing Authority. According to the workman he was not given equal treatment.

In this regard it is important that the charge-sheet with regard to other officials had not been filed in the case and it is not known as to what were the charges against them and whether their case was similar to that of workman. I agree with the learned counsel for management that the punishment in this case cannot be said to be illegal and unjustified. In Vigilance Case No. SGR-2662 the workman had been charge-sheeted under minor penalty and on receipt of his defence reply, which was considered unsatisfactory he was imposed again the penalty of stoppage of one increment without cumulative effect. Punishment cannot be said to be illegal or unjustified.

From the above going discussion it is clear that there is nothing wrong and illegal in punishment awarded to workman in Vigilance Case No. SGR-2547 and Vigilance Case No. SGR-2662. The punishment awarded by management in charge-sheet No. 21(DTI-3044) 97/795 was admittedly wrong and has been withdrawn since then. Amount of Rs.1,950 recovered from the workman, if not already repaid to workman be paid to him. So far as the relief of promotion from 2000 is concerned it is clear from the statement of management-witness that the promotion of workman had been withheld on account of cases No. SGR 2527 and case No. SGR 2662. The workman is not entitled to the relief claimed in this regard and in this way he is not entitled to any other relief. The reference is accordingly answered. Hard and soft copy of the award be sent to the Central Government and copy of the award be sent to the District Judge Patiala for information and further necessary action.

ASHOK KUMAR RASTOGI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1566.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स पी. जी. आई. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 2, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 763/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-42012/211/2003-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O. 1566.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 763/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of PGI and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 3-7-2013.

[F. No. L-42012/211/2003-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, CHANDIGARH

Present : Sri A. K. Rastogi, Presiding Officer

Case No. I.D. No. 763/2005

Registered on 5-9-2005

Sh. Pawan Kumar S/o Sh. Motha Singh
House No. 1289, Phase I,
Ram Darbar, UT, ChandigarhPetitioner

Versus

The Director, PGI,
Sector-12, ChandigarhRespondent

Appearances :

For the workman : Sh. Arun Batra, Advocate.

For the Management : Sh. N. K. Zakhmi, Advocate.

AWARD

Passed on 19th June, 2013

Central Government vide Notification No. L-42012/211/2003-IR(CM-II) dated 17-8-2004 by exercising its powers under Section 10, Sub-section (1) Clause (d) and Sub-

section (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as 'Act') has referred the following Industrial dispute for adjudication to the Tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the management of PGI, Chandigarh in removing Sh. Pawan Kumar, Ex-Safaiwala, from service w.e.f. 12.4.1997 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

As per claim statement the workman was working as Safaiwala w.e.f. 11.1.1995 with the management. On 31.12.1996 he was arrested in connection of an FIR No.135 under Section 147, 149, 323, 452 and 380 of IPC. On account of his arrest in the said case the management terminated his services on 12.4.1997. The grievance of the workman is that the management did not conduct any departmental inquiry and without following the disciplinary action procedure terminated his services in a slip shod manner by holding a preliminary inquiry on the ground that he remained in the police custody for more than 48 hours and his conduct was unbecoming of an employee. He was not given any opportunity of defence. The workman however was subsequently acquitted on 6.9.2002 by the Court. According to him he is entitled to reinstatement w.e.f. 12.4.1997 i.e. the date of his termination.

The claim was contested by the management and it was stated that the workman was just a daily wager initially appointed for a period of 89 days. As he had been arrested in the above mentioned criminal case and remained in police custody from 31.12.1996 to 3.1.1997, hence a preliminary inquiry was conducted giving full opportunity to present/defend his case. In the inquiry he had given his statement which was duly considered by the Inquiry Officer and since he had remained in the police custody for the period from 31.12.1996 to 3.1.1997 hence, his services were terminated. Management has further pleaded that the workman has been acquitted on account of benefit of doubt and therefore his conduct does not warrant his reinstatement. Further his appointment was not in consonance of the Recruitment Rules hence, otherwise also he has no legal right to claim employment.

In support of his case workman examined himself and filed a copy of termination order and of judgment of Criminal Court given in the criminal case. The documents have been marked as 'A' and 'B'. On behalf of the management P.C. Akela, Senior Administrative Officer of PGIMER examined himself and filed papers. Exhibit M2 to M8.

I have heard the learned counsel for the parties and perused the evidence on record. The facts of the case are not in dispute. As is clear from the termination order Exhibit M8 dated 12.7.1997 the services of the workman were terminated after preliminary inquiry on the ground that the workman had remained in police custody w.e.f. 31.12.1996 to 2.1.1997 and this conduct of the workman was unbecoming of an employee.

The argument of the learned counsel for workman is that the termination of the service is a major penalty and it can be inflicted only after a departmental inquiry conducted according to the principle of natural justice. The workman should have been charge-sheeted and informed about the specific allegations along with proposed evidence against him, he must have been provided an opportunity to plead his case, the documents should have been made available to him and an opportunity of hearing should have been given to him. Preliminary inquiry is not a departmental inquiry and is simply a fact finding inquiry in which the participation of the workman was not necessary even.

The learned counsel for the management on the other hand argued that in the first place the workman was a daily wager initially appointed for a period of 89 days and no procedure had been followed in his appointment, therefore he has no right to claim employment with the management. Secondly in the inquiry he had been given opportunity to present his case before the Inquiry Officer and in his statement dated 21.3.1997 he had admitted that he could not inform his superiors on account of his ignorance of the rules in this regard. Therefore the termination order is according to law and the workman is not entitled to any relief.

It is true that workman had been appointed in a short term vacancy as a daily wager on contract through appointment letter Exhibit M2 but this appointment was only for 89 days. The workman continued in the employment of the management even after the period of 89 days mentioned in this letter. It is also true that there is nothing on record to show that the workman had been employed as per Recruitment Rules. Hence it is clear that he has no right to the post but it does not mean that the management is at liberty to throw the workman on streets without following the procedure.

From the record it appears that instead of a charge-sheet containing detailed information about the allegations against him the workman had been handed over a Memo Exhibit M5 issued by the Inquiry Officer requiring the workman to attend his office on the given date and time to explain his position. In the letter mentioned subject is "regarding arrest of Sh. Pawan Kumar S/o Sh. Motha Singh, Safaiwala PGI, Chandigarh." Neither the date of arrest nor the duration of custody nor the proposed evidence and nor the reference of the Rule violated by the workman is mentioned in the said memo.

Secondly, as is Clear from the termination order Exhibit M8 the services of the workman were terminated because he had remained under the police custody for more than 48 hours under the provisions of Criminal Procedure Code and his conduct was unbecoming of an employee. There is no reference of any rule or provision which declares the detention of a Government servant for more than 48 hours as unbecoming of a Government employee.

Here it is important to note that as per G.I., M.H.A. Letter No.39/59/54-Est.(A) dated 25th February, 1955 referred at page 10 in para 2 under 'GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S DECISION' in Swami's Compilation of Conduct Rules it is the duty of a Government servant who may be arrested for any reason to intimate the fact of his arrest and the circumstances connected therewith to his official superior promptly even though he might have subsequently been released on bail. Failure on the part of any Government servant to so inform his official superior will be regarded as suppression of material information and will render him liable to disciplinary action on this ground alone, apart from the action that may be called for on the outcome of the police case against him.

It shows that merely detention in a criminal case is not sufficient to warrant any departmental action. It is the failure of the Government servant to inform his superiors about his detention which may invite disciplinary action against him. In this case the services of the workman has not been terminated on the ground that he did not inform his superiors about his detention. But his services were terminated simply on the ground of detention which in my opinion is not according to law.

I am therefore of the view that in the present case neither a proper departmental inquiry was conducted nor the order dated 12.4.1997 of the management of PGI, Chandigarh in removing the workman is according to law and justified. The order dated 12.4.1997, therefore is quashed and the workman is reinstated. The workman however will not be entitled to any back wages and continuous service in view of the fact that his appointment was not according to rules. The management of PGI is directed to reinstate the workman within one month after receiving the copy of the award. The reference is accordingly decided in favour of the workman. Hard and soft copy of the Award be sent to the Central Government and one copy of the Award be sent to the District Judge Chandigarh for information and further necessary action.

A. K. RASTOGI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1567.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एफ.सी. आई. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 2, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 537/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[फा. सं. एल-22012/233/1997-आईआर (सी-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O. 1567.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 537/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 3-7-2013.

[F.No. L- 22012/233/1997-IR (C-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, CHANDIGARH

Present : Sri A.K. Rastogi, Presiding Officer

Case No. 537/2005

Registered on 22.8.2005

Sh. Birbal Singh S/o Sh. Ishar Singh,
Khamal Kalan, Tehsil Suman, SangrurApplicant

Versus

Regional Manager, FCI, RO (PB),
Sector 34, ChandigarhRespondent

APPEARANCES

For the Workman - Sh. R.P. Rana, Adv.
For the Management - Sh. Santokh Singh, Adv.

AWARD

Passed on 6.6.2013

Vide Order No. L-22012/233/97-IR(CM-II), dated 22.07.1998 the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (d) of sub-section (1) and Sub-Section 2(A) of Section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (in short Act) has referred the aforesaid industrial disputes for adjudication to the Tribunal.

“Whether the action of the management of Food Corporation of India in terminating the services of Sh. Birbal Singh S/o Sh. Ishar Singh, w.e.f. 01.11.1992 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from which date?”

As per claim statement the workman had been employed as Pelladar on 20.4.1985 and his services were terminated on 1.11.1992 without any notice, charge-sheet, inquiry and compensation. While terminating his services juniors were retained and after his termination new hands were also employed. He was a member of EPF. His termination is illegal and unjustified. He has prayed for his reinstatement with continuity of service and full back wages.

Management filed written statement and subsequently amended written statement. According to management workman was never employed in FCI as Pelladar hence, the question of termination from service does not arise. It was also denied that he was member of the Employees Provident Fund. According to management he may be under the EPF through his employer M/s Gurcharan Singh and Company who was the Handling Transport Contractor during the period from 20.3.1991 to 19.3.1993. It was also denied that the FCI paid any salary to the workman.

In evidence workman examined himself while on behalf of management Mohinder Singh, Area Manager was examined. Workman had summoned attendance register from the management on which the management had replied that since the workman was not in his employment hence no record of his evidence was being maintained by the management.

I have heard the learned counsel for the parties and perused the evidence on record. I need not to say that since the workman is alleging to be in the employment of the management hence, it was for him to prove the fact. He however has failed in proving the relationship of employer and employee between the management and himself. From his statement it is clear that he was not registered with the Employment Exchange and there was no notification in the newspapers for the vacancies. There is no appointment letter and there is no evidence that he was being paid by the management. He had filed a photocopy of an I. Card issued from FCI but said nothing in his statement about this document. The management witness in his statement denied that the workman had been employed by management or he was removed from the service by the management.

From the evidence on record it is clear that the workman has failed to prove his employment and termination by the management. No question of legality and justification of the termination from service of the workman by the management arise. The reference is answered against the workman. He is not entitled to any relief. Let soft copy and hard copy of the award be sent to the Central Government for further necessary action.

ASHOK KUMAR RASTOGI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1568.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एफ.सी. आई. के प्रबंधन के संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मुंबई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 1/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22012/28/2002-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O. 1568.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 1/2007) of the National Tribunal, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Food Corporation of India and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 3-7-2013.

[F. No. L- 22012/28/2002-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
MUMBAI**

Present :

Justice G. S. Sarraf, Presiding Officer

COMPLAINT NO. NTB-1 OF 2007

(Arising out of Ref. No. NTB-1 of 2003)

Parties:

FCI Workers Union, CalcuttaComplainant
V/s.

Food Corporation of India,
New Delhi Opposite Party

Appearance :

For the Complainant : Mr. Umesh Nabar, Advocate
For the Opposite Party : Mr. Prabhakar Rao, Advocate
Mumbai, dated 30th day of May, 2013.

AWARD

The complainant has filed this complaint under Section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Final arguments heard.

The applicant has filed this complaint with the prayer that the rate of payment of the wages applicable to the workmen immediately before the commencement of the proceedings under Ref. NO. NTB-1 of 2003 be restored and the circular no. 16 of 2006 dt. 27. 7 .2006 and letter No. IR(L)/3(6)/88- Vo1.III dt. 6.11.2006 be quashed and set aside.

By circular no. 7/2007 dt. 9.10.2007 issued by the FCI the circular no.16 dt. 27. 7 .2006 referred to hereinabove has been kept in abeyance till the proceedings before the National Industrial Tribunal in the instant matter are closed and the Regional Offices have been directed to calculate and implement the respective ASOR percent applicable to DPS workers as per the Headquarters Circular no. 10/2006 dt 4.4.2006 till further orders.

It is thus clear that the circular no. 16 of 2006 dt. 27.7.2006 which changed the service conditions of the

workmen and which has been challenged by the F.C.I. Workers Union by way of this complaint has already been placed in abeyance by the F.C.I. till the disposal of Ref. No. NTB-1 of 2003.

In view of the above the circular no. 16 of 2006 dt. 27.7.2006 will remain in abeyance till the decision in the decision in Ref. No. NTB-1 of 2003 and thereafter the FCI will issue fresh circular in accordance with the award in NTB-1 of 2003.

The complaint stands disposed of as above .

JUSTICE G. S. SARRAF, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1569.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एसईसीएल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 46/2007) प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[फा. सं. एल-22012/30/2006-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O. 1569.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 46/2007) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Johilla Area of SECL, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 3-7-2013.

[F. No. L- 22012/30/2006-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR**

NO. CGIT/LC/R/46/07

PRESIDING OFFICER : SHRI R. B. PATLE

The President,
Koyla Mazdoor Sabha (HMS),
PO Nowrozabad,
Umaria (MP)

....Workman/Union

Versus

Chief General Manager,
Johilla Area of SECL,
PO Nowrozabad,
Umaria (MP)

....Management

AWARD

Passed on this 6th day of June, 2013

1. As per letter dated 1-5-2007 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section 10 of I.D. Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-22012/30/2006-IR(CM-II). The dispute under reference relates to:

“Whether the action of the management of SECL in non-payment of alleged deduction from salary and not to stop such deduction from salary is legal and justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?”

2. After receiving reference, notices were issued to the parties. However workman failed to appear. Workman is proceeded ex parte as per order dated 13-7-2011. IInd party filed Written Statement on 16-5-2012.

3. IInd party contends that it is not case of other party that any deduction is being made from the salary continuously. That there was no deduction as alleged by the workers. The workers voluntarily donated contributions for performing Ramlila followed by celebration of Durga Puja. The management formed Joint Consultative Committee(JCC) for discussion of all the issues arising at the colliery level. The representatives of Central Trade Unions are members of the said JCC. That Durga Puja are celebrated by the employees. The expenditure required to celebrate the Durga Puja/ Celebrating Ramlila is arranged through a committee being constituted with participation of Union representative as well as the management. That the meeting of Puja Committee was held on 19-9-04. The Committee unanimously decided to collect donations category-wise between Rs. 70 to Rs. 160. As per said decision, the donation were collected from employees with their consent. It is submitted that no other Union raised objection to those donation except representative of HMS Union. That as no objection was made by employees for refund of donation, the reference needs to be rejected.

4. Considering pleadings on record, the points which arise for my consideration and determination are as under. My findings are recorded against each of them for the reasons as below :—

- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) Whether the action of the management of SECL non-payment of alleged deduction from salary and not to stop such deduction from salary is legal and justified? | In Affirmative |
| (ii) If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?” | Relief prayed by workman are rejected. |

REASONS

5. Present reference relates to legality of collection of donation from salary. However the 1st party Union has

not participated in the reference, Statement of claim is not filed, no evidence is adduced to substantiate their claim.

6. Management of IInd party filed Written Statement and affidavit of evidence contending that the ‘donation for Durga Puja were collected as per the JCC meeting held on 19-9-2004. The evidence remained unchallenged. Documents are produced. As the Union failed to submit statement of claim and adduce evidence, action of the management cannot be said illegal. For above reasons, I record my finding in Point No.1 in Affirmative.

7. In the result, the award is passed as under :—

“Action of the management of SECL in non-payment of alleged deduction from salary and not to stop such deduction from salary is legal. The relief prayed by 1st party Union is rejected.”

8. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment as per rules.

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1570.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एसईसीएल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 84/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22012/156/2002-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O. 1570.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 84/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Sohagpur Area of SECL, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 3-7-2013.

[F. No. L- 22012/156/2002-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR**

NO. CGIT/LC/R/84/2003

Presiding Officer : Shri R. B. Patle

The Secretary,
M.P.Koyla Mazdoor Sabha (HMS),
Sohagpur Area of SECL,
PO Dhanpuri,
Distt. Shahdol

....Workman/Union

Versus

Chief General Manager,
Sohagpur Area of SECL,
PO Dhanpuri,
Distt. Shahdol (MP)

....Management

AWARD

Passed on this 6th day of June, 2013

1. As per letter dated 8-5-2003 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section 10 of I.D. Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-22012/156/2002-IR(CM-II). The dispute under reference relates to :

“ Whether the demand of Shri Intezar Ali, Survey Mazdoor, Baiga OCM of SECL under Sohagpur Area (represented by M.P. Koyla Mazdoor Sabha) to regularize him as Typist/Clerk w.e.f. 22-9-94 alongwith payment of difference of wages is legal and justified? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. After notice, 1st party/workman submitted Statement of claim at page 2/1 to 2/3 contending that the workman was entitled for regularisation claimed by him. The 2nd party management submitted Written Statement at Page 7/1 to 7/8 denying all material contentions of 1st party. The parties have adduced evidence. Today when the case is fixed for cross-examination of management's witness, the 1st party submitted application that he desires to withdraw the case. Workman is present and admits that he is not interested to prosecute his claim, therefore the claim needs to be disposed of.

3. In the result, award is passed as under :—

“Claim of 1st party/workman stands disposed of as withdrawn.”

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1571.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स डब्ल्यूसीएल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 51/2007)

को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22012/10/2007-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O. 1571.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 51/2007) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Western Coalfields Limited, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 3-7-2013.

[F. No. L- 22012/10/2007-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/51/07

Presiding Officer : SHRI R. B. PATLE

The General Secretary,
Bhartiya Koyla Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (BMS),
Vishwakarma Bhawan,
Post Parasia,
Distt. Chhindwara

...Workman/Union

Versus

Chief General Manager,
Western Coalfields Limited,
Kanhana Area,
PO Dungaria,
Chhindwara

...Management

AWARD

Passed on this 10th day of June 2013

1. As per letter dated 26-6-2007 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section 10 of I.D. Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-22012/10/2007-IR(CM-II). The dispute under reference relates to :

“Whether the action of the management of M/s WCL in not correcting the date of initial appointment of Shri Ramakant Singh as 4-5-1980 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. After receiving reference, notices were issued to the parties. 1st party workman failed to submit his statement of claim. He is proceeded ex parte on 13-7-2011. The management filed Written Statement on 19-12-2011. The management of 2nd party submits that the workman along with other were engaged as casual labours

intermittently as and when required basis. The management decided to regularize those persons engaged as casuals as soon as regular vacancy of General Mazdoor arose. The eligibility of selection against regular vacancy is that one should be ex-casual and have put in attendance not less than 190/240 days.

3. It is further submitted that the Sub Area Manager, Nandan Colliery opposed for regularization to 202 casual workers into General Mazdoor Cat-I who had completed 190/240 days for underground and surface. That Ist party workman was regularized as General Mazdoor along with other labours whose name was appearing at Sl. No. 19 of list. He was regularized w.e.f. 6-2-82. The list was approved by General Manager, Kanhan Area on next day. The said claim of Ist party for correction of date of appointment as 7-9-1980 cannot be accepted. IInd party prayed for rejection of award.

4. Considering pleadings on record, the points which arise for my consideration and determination are as under. My findings are recorded against each of them for the reasons as below :—

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| (i) Whether the action of the management of M/s WCL in not correcting the date of initial appointment of Shri Ramakant Singh as 4-5-1980 is legal and justified? | In Affirmative |
| (ii) If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?" | Relief prayed by workman is rejected. |

REASONS

5. Ist party is praying for correcting of date of regularization in General Mazdoor Category from 4-5-1980 as per the terms of reference. He failed to file his statement of claim. IInd party submitted Written Statement and contents that Ist party was regularized in General Mazdoor Category-I from 6-2-1982. The affidavit of evidence of management Mr. P. K. Tripathi also states that Ist party workman was regularized in General Mazdoor category from 6-2-84. The General Manager, Kanhan Area had approved said list on 7-2-82. Evidence of witness remained unchallenged. I find no reason to disbelieve his statement on oath. For above reasons, I record my finding in Point No.1 in Affirmative.

6. In the result, award is passed as under :—

- “(1) The action of the management of M/s WCL in not correcting the date of initial appointment of Shri Ramakant Singh as 4-5-1980 is legal and justified.
- (2) Relief prayed by workman is rejected.”

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1572.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एसईसीएल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 33/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22012/29/2006-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O. 1572.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 33/2007) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Johilla Area of SECL, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 3-7-2013.

[F. No. L- 22012/29/2006-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/33/07

Presiding Officer : SHRI R. B. PATLE

The President,
Koyla Shramik Sabha (UTUC),
Central Committee,
Vindhya Colony,
Umaria (MP)

...Workman/Union

Versus

Chief General Manager,
Johilla Area of SECL,
PO Nowrozabad,
Umaria (MP)

...Management

AWARD

Passed on this 16-5-2013

1. As per letter dated 28-02-2007 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section -10 of I.D. Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-22012/29/2006-IR(CM-II). The dispute under reference relates to :

“Whether the action of the management of SECL in not providing employment to the dependent of Late Shri Chamroolal Yadav is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the dependent of the deceased workman entitled?”

2. After receiving reference, notices were issued to the parties. Ist party dependent failed to appear. She was proceeded ex parte on 21-7-2011.

3. Management filed Written Statement on 27-1-2012 “denying the claim of the depending for appointment on compassionate ground. IInd party submits that under Rule-10 of I.D.Act, the parties raising dispute needs to file statement of claim with relevant documents. Ist party workman has not complied said provisions. Union did not filed any statement of claim. That the service conditions of Coal Mine Workers are covered by Standing Orders, NCWA, Circulars Instructions issued by management time to time etc. clause 9.3.2/9/4/0/9.5.0 deals with providing dependant employment in case a workman died during the course of employment. The application is required to be submitted within 5 years. That Ist party dependent had not submitted application within 5 years. Late Chamroolal Yadav was employed as loader, Token No. 377(P) died on 14-6-1985. The dependents did not approach to the management for employment. The dependent is getting family pension. Smt. Phoolbai, widow of deceased workman submitted application for employment in 1995. Her application could not be considered as highly belated. The purpose of providing employment to the dependent of Govt. servant dying in harness in preference to anybody else is to mitigate hardship. Such appointments are permissible on compassionate ground as per the rules. Management submits that as application is submitted after 10 years, It cannot be considered.

4. Considering pleadings on record, the points which arise for my consideration and determination are as under. My findings are recorded against each of them for the reasons as below :—

- | | |
|---|--|
| (i) Whether the action of the management of SECL in not providing employment to the dependent of Late Shri Chamroolal Yadav is legal and justified? | In Affirmative |
| (ii) If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?” | Relief prayed by dependence of deceased workman is rejected. |

REASONS

5. The reference relates to denial of employment on compassionate ground to widow of Late Chamroolal. However the 1st party dependent has not submitted statement of claim. Ist party workman is proceeded ex parte.

Management of IInd party filed Written statement contending that the application for compassionate ground was submitted within 5 years, rather the application was submitted after 10 years. As per rules, application cannot be considered. Affidavit of management’s witness I.G. Thulsidhara Kurup is filed covering most of the contention of the IInd party in Written Statement. His evidence remained unchallenged as the Ist party workman failed to cross-examine the said witness of the management. IInd party has produced copy of Implementation Instruction Annexure M-1. Clause 3.6 provides that :—

“Provision of employment/monetary compensation to female dependants of workmen who die while in service and who are declared medically unfit as per Clause 9.4.0 above would be regulated as under.-

- (i) In case of death due to mine accident, the female dependent would have the option to either accept the monetary compensation of Rs. 3000 per month of employment irrespective of her age.
- (ii) In case of death/total permanent disablement due to causes other than mine accident and medical unfitness under Clause 9.4.0 (NCWA-V), if the, female dependent is upto the age of 45 years, she will have the option either to accept the monetary compensation of Rs. 2000/ per month or employment.

6. Document Annexure M-2 produced by management Item No. 242.6 reads as under :—

“ It was decided that the employment for dependent under the provision of 9.3.2 , 9.4.0 and 9.5.0 will be considered on routine basis and those cases which are older than 5 years or more shall be reopened for consideration on case to case basis.

In other words cases which are older than 5 years or more will not be considered and it can only be reopened if there is full justification for the same.”

7. In present case, as per affidavit of management’s witness dependent has not filed Statement of claim neither filed any evidence. The claim of Ist party dependent is not substantiated. For above reasons, I record my finding on Point No.1 in Affirmative.

8. In the result, award is passed as under:-

- (i) Action of the IInd party management in not providing employment to the dependent of Late Shri Chamroolal Yadav is legal.
- (ii) Relief claimed by dependent of deceased workman is rejected.

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1573.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एस ई सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 30/2010) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22012/60/2009-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O. 1573.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. 30/2010) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Rajendra-Navgaon Sub Area of SECL, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 3-7-2013.

[F. No. L- 22012/60/2009-IR (CM-II)]

B.M.PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

**NO. CGIT/LC/R/30/2010 PRESIDING OFFICER:
SHRI R. B. PATLE**

The President,
Koyla Mazdoor. Sabha (HMS),
Near G.M.Office,
Dhanpuri, ShahdolWorkman/Union

Versus

Sub Area Manager,
Rajendra Navgaon sub Area of SECL,
PO Khairaha,
Shahdol (MP)Management

AWARD

Passed on this 11th day of June 2013

1. As per letter dated 25-3-2010 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section-10 of I.D. Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-22012/60/2009-IR(CM-II). The dispute under reference relates to:

“Whether the action of the management of M/s SECL in imposing penalty of removal/discharge from service on Shri Khelawan S/o Shri Mangal w.e.f. 27-11-2006 is legal and justified? To what relief is the claimant workman entitled for ?”

2. Ist party Union is challenging removal/discharge from service of workman Shri Khelawan in the dispute under reference. Even after issuing notices, the Union has not participated in the proceeding, no statement of claim is filed. 1st party is proceeded exparte on 5-12-2012.

3. IInd party management also not filed Written Statement. From conduct of the 1st party, it is clear that the parties are not pursuing or participating in the dispute.

4. In the result, award is passed as under :—

“Reference is disposed off as No Distpute Award.”

5. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment as per rules.

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1574.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स डब्ल्यू सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 70/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 03-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22012/20/2008-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O. 1574.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award Ref. 70/2008 of the Cent.Govt.Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the management of WCL, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 03-07-2013.

[F. No. L- 22012/20/2008-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

NO. CGIT/LC/R/70/08

Presiding Officer : Shri R. B. PATLE

General Secretary,
Sanyukta Koyala Mazdoor Sangh(AITUC),
CRO Camp, Iklehra,
Chhindwara ...Workman/Union

Versus

Chief General Manager,
WCL, Pench Area,
PO Parasia,
Chhindwara

...Management

AWARD

Passed on the 13th day of May, 2013

1. As per letter dated 9-6-2008 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section 10 of I.D. Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-22012/20/2008-IR(CM-II). The dispute under reference relates to:

“Whether the action of the management of M/s WCL in dismissing Shri Arif Khan w.e.f. 23-5-2007 is legal and justified? To what relief is the concerned workman entitled?”

2. After receiving reference, notices were issued to the parties. 1st party workmen despite of repeated notices issued to him did not turn up or file his statement of claim. 1st party was proceeded ex parte on 21-1-2011.

3. Management filed ex parte Written Statement on 12-5-2011. It is submitted that workman was working as Haulage Khalasi at Vishnupuri U/G Mine No. 1, he was habitual absentee from duty. He did not show interest in his work. Despite of it, management granted him several opportunities to improve his performance. 1st party workman was unauthorisely absent from July 2002. His whereabouts were not known. Chargesheet were issued to him under clause 24,26.30 of Standing Orders. The chargesheet was sent by registered post on address recorded in Form B register, Registered envelope was received back unserved. The Enquiry Officer was appointed. Shri R.K. Sinha, Sr. Personnel Officer was appointed as Enquiry Officer, Mr. Yezdas Sr. Under Manager Vishnupuri was appointed as management representative. Despite of memo issued on 10-11-06, 16-12-06, 5-1-07, 1st party workman could not be served. Public notice was issued in Delhi Raj Express dated 1-2-07. The enquiry was conducted against 1st party workman. Enquiry Officer recorded finding and charges were proved. As per his unauthorized absence, services of 1st party workman were terminated as per order dated 21-05-07. IInd party submits that termination of 1st party workman after holding Departmental Enquiry is legal and prays for rejection of claim of 1st party workman.

4. Considering pleadings on record, the points which arise for my consideration and determination are as under. My findings are recorded against each of them for the reasons as below :—

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| (i) Whether the termination
of 1st party workman | In Affirmative |
|---|----------------|

Shri Arif Khan w.e.f.
23-5-2007 by the
management is legal ?

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| (ii) If so, to what relief the
workman is entitled to ?” | As per final order |
|---|--------------------|

REASONS

5. Present reference is directed for adjudication of legality of termination of 1st party workman. No statement of claim has been filed by workman. IInd party filed Written Statement and contended that unauthorized absence of workman was proved in enquiry proceeding therefore services of 1st party workman are terminated. Affidavit of evidence of IInd party witness Shri R.S. Prasad is produced. He has stated most of the facts pleaded in Written Statement of IInd party. It is submitted that despite of repeated notices and memos, 1st party remained absent in the enquiry. From evidence in enquiry proceedings, charges of unauthorized absence against workman are proved. In pursuance of the report of the Enquiry Officer, services of 1st party workman are terminated from 23-5-07. The evidence of witness of IInd party gone unchallenged. 1st party workman failed to participate in the reference proceeding, failed to cross-examine the management's witness. He also not filed statement of claim. Considering the evidence on record, as services of 1st party workman are terminated for unauthorized absence proved in the Enquiry Proceeding, action of the IInd party is legal. Accordingly I record my finding on Point No. 1 in Affirmative.

6. In the result, award is passed as under :—

- (1) Action of the IInd party management in terminating the services of 1st party workman Shri Arif Khan w.e.f. 23-5-2007 is legal.
- (2) Relief prayed by 1st party workman is rejected.

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1575.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ए एस आई के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 183/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 03-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[फा. सं. एल- 42012/70/2001-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O. 1575.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 183/2001) of the Cent.Govt.Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the management of Archaeological Survey of India, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 03-07-2013.

[F.No. L-42012/70/2001-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR**

NO. CGIT/LC/R/183/2001

Presiding Officer : Shri R. B. PATLE

Shri Shivraj Singh,
S/o Pokhan Singh,
C/o Mahesh Prasad Dubey,
Postal Deptt. Chanderi,
Guna

...Workman

Versus

Asstt. Superintendent,
Archaeological Survey of India,
Archaeological Museum,
Singhpur Palace,
P.O. Chanderi,
Guna

..Management

AWARD

Passed on this 12th day of June, 2013

1. As per letter dated 27-11-2001 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section 10 of I.D. Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-42012/70/2001-IR(CM-II). The dispute under reference relates to:

“Whether the action of the management of Asstt. Supdt. Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, Chanderi in terminating the services of Shri Shivraj Singh S/o Pokhan Singh w.e.f. 1-1-1996 is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled for ?”

2. After receiving reference, notices were issued to the parties. Workman submitted statement of claim at page 4/1 to 4/3. The case of Ist party workman is that he was initially engaged on 1-7-94 on daily wages against vacant post of watchman in regular establishment after continuously working for more than six months with the satisfaction of the management. His name was sponsored from Employment Exchange, selection process was undertaken, he was interviewed by the management on 20-2-95. He was found suitable

for regular appointment. However he was appointed on temporary basis from 21-2-95. After working for 544 days including holidays from 1-7-94 to 31-12-95, the services were terminated from 1-1-1996. It is submitted by workman that he was not paid retrenchment compensation, no notice was issued to him, salary in lieu of notice period was not paid to him. Shri Salim, Vijay, Pappu, Bhallavi, Rajesh and Prakash were engaged as watchman after his termination. He was not given opportunity for re-employment. That the junior workmen Vishram Singh, Indrapal and Salim working on daily wages were inducted into regular establishment. The Seniority list of daily wage workers was not published on notice board at the time of his termination. He submits that since his termination, he was required to borrow money from his friends and relatives. His family members are supporting for his basic necessity of life. He is not gainfully employed. It is submitted that termination of his service is in violation of Section 25-F of I.D. Act, Rule-77 of Central Rules, 1957. He prays for reinstatement with consequential benefits.

3. IInd party management failed to file Written Statement. As such proceeded ex parte on 7-9-07.

4. Considering pleadings on record, the points which arise for my consideration and determination are as under. My findings are recorded against each of them for the reasons as below :—

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| (i) Whether the termination of the services of Shri Shivraj Singh S/o Pokhan Singh w.e.f. 1-1-1996 by the Asstt. Supdt. Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, Chanderi is justified ? | In Negative |
| (ii) If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to ? | As per final order |

REASONS

5. Workman is challenging termination of his services from 1-1-96. That his services were terminated in violation of Section 25-F, G & H. His juniors were retained in service. He was not given notice, no retrenchment compensation was paid. Pay in lieu of notice was not paid to him. All those facts are covered in affidavit of his evidence filed on 19-5-06. IInd party management of Archaeological survey of India failed to participate in the proceeding. The evidence of workman gone unchallenged. I find no reason to disbelieve his evidence. The workman has produced zerox copies of documents with list dated 27-12-2010. However he has not rendered any of those documents in his affidavit of evidence.

6. A bunch of citation is submitted on behalf of workman. Ratio held in bunch of citation relates to what is Industry as held in AIR-1978-Supreme Court 548(1). As there is no denial by the IInd party, the issue doesnot arise. Therefore ratio held in all citations in bunch submitted on his behalf needs no detailed discussion. From unchallenged evidence of workman, it is clear that he had completed 240 days continuous service preceding his termination from 1-1-1996. His services are terminated without giving retrenchment compensation, not issuing notice or pay in salary in lieu of notice. The list of retrenched employees were not displayed on notice, junior employees were retained. Thus the termination of service of workman is illegal for violation of Sections 25-F, G & H of I.D.Act. I accordingly record my finding on Point No. 1.

7. In the result, award is passed as under :—

- (i) The action of the management of Asstt. Supdt. Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, chanderi in terminating the services of Shri Shivraj Singh S/o Pokhan Singh w.e.f. 1-1-1996 is illegal.
- (ii) IInd party is directed to reinstate Shri Shivraj Singh, S/o Shri Pokhan Singh with 50% back wages.

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1576.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स डब्ल्यू सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 109/1993) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 03-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[फा. सं. एल-22012/44/1993-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2013

S.O. 1576.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 109/1993) of the Cent.Govt.Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the management of WCL, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 03-07-2013.

[F.No.L- 22012/44/1993-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/109/93

Presiding Officer : Shri R. B. PATLE

General Secretary,
M.P.K.K.M.P (HMS),
PO Junnardeo,
Distt. Chhindwara (MP)

...Workman/
Union

Versus

Manager,
WCL, Rakhikol Colliery,
Kanhana Area,
PO Rakhikol, Distt. Chhindwara (MP) ...Management

AWARD

Passed on this 13th day of June, 2013

1. As per letter dated 7-6-97 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section-10 of I.D. Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-22012/44/93-IR(CM-II). The dispute under reference relates to:

“Whether the action of the Manager, Rakhikol Colliery of WCL, Kanhana Area, PO Rakhikol Distt. Chhindwara (MP) in dismissing the services of Shri Bishram S/o Lotan, Casual Temp. D.P.R. w.e.f. 23-10-88 is justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to ?”

2. After receiving reference, notices were issued to the parties. After notice, state of claim is submitted by the Union at Pages 3. It is case of Union that workman Shri Bisram Adivasi Truck Loader was permanent worker, the work was of permanent nature. He was working since 20-3-84. His work was neat and clean. As and when management finds its manpower surplus, the Adivasi and Harijans are the first target due to illiteracy and poverty. That the management put them for her work and usually not provided full scale in the month. That the services were verbally terminated from 23-10-88 illegally. It is prayed that workman be reinstated with back wages.

3. IInd party filed Written Statement at Page 5/1 to 5/4. IInd party submits that Bisram S/o Lotan was casual employee, had not completed 190/240 day attendance in any of the calendar year while in service

of Rakhikol colliery. The workman was continuously absent from duty from year 1987. For such absence without permission, without intimation from authorities, chargesheet was issued to him for unauthorized absence. Enquiry of unauthorized absence was proved beyond doubt. He was issued notice to appear and participate in the enquiry. However the workman failed to appear before enquiry officer. That the unauthorized absence from duty is proved misconduct. As per report of the Enquiry Officer for unauthorized absence from 1987 punishment of dismissal was imposed. The Ist party is not entitled to relief prayed by him.

4. Ist party workman submitted rejoinder at page 8/1 to 8/3. His earlier contentions are reiterated that services of workman are illegally terminated in violation of provision of I.D. Act. That he had completed 240 days continuous service during each of the year .

5. The enquiry was held valid as per order dated 1-4-2011. The following points which arise for my consideration and determination are as under. My findings are recorded against each of them for the reasons as below :—

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| (i) Whether the charge of unauthorized absence against workman is proved from evidence in the Enquiry proceeding. | In Affirmative |
| (ii) Whether the punishment of dismissal from service is just and proper ? | In Affirmative |
| (iii) If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?" | Relief prayed by workman is rejected. |

REASONS

6. As discussed above as per order dated 1-4-2011, the enquiry held against workman is found legal and proper. Workman has not adduced evidence on other issues. Record of enquiry Proceedings is produced by management with list at Page 16. The evidence in enquiry shows that workman was absent in the year 1987 without any intimation. At the time of argument, learned counsel for management Mr. Shashi argued that Coal Mine is essential industry. In absence of the employee without intimation affects the working of the mine. The unauthorized absence of workman is proved from evidence in enquiry. The workman had not participated in the enquiry. The misconduct is proved from evidence. No evidence is adduced about propriety of punishment of dismissal. I donot find

reason to interfere in the punishment. For the above reason, I record my finding in Point No. 1, 2 in Affirmative.

7. In the result, award is passed as under :—

- (i) The action of the Manager, Rakhikol Colliery of WCL, Kanhan Area, PO Rakhikol Distt. Chhindwara (MP) in dismissing the services of Shri Bishram S/o Lotan, Casual Temp. D.P.R. w.e.f. 23-10-88 is justified.
- (ii) Relief prayed by Ist party workman is rejected.

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1577.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ पटियाला के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय चंडीगढ़-1 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 2/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 01-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[फा. सं. एल-12012/06/2008-आई आर (बी-1)]

सुमति सकलानी, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2013

S.O. 1577.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award Ref. 2/2008 of the Cent. Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of State Bank of Patiala, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 01-07-2013.

[F. No. L- 12012/06/2008-IR (B-I)]

SUMATI SAKLANI, Section Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI S.P. SINGH, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH.

Case No. ID 2/2008.

Shri Dalel Singh Dahiya, House No.118, Behind Labour Office, Bishan Saroop Colony, Panipat.

... Workman

Versus

(1) The Deputy General Manager, State Bank of Patiala, Zonal Office, SCO-7, Sector-5, Panchkula (Haryana)

(2) The Assistant General Manager-II, State Bank of Patiala, SCO 9-10, Sector-25, HUDA, Panipat.

.....Management**Appearances :**

For the workman : Shri V. Sharma Advocate

For the management : Shri S. K. Gupta Advocate

AWARD

Passed on 21-05-2013

Central Govt. vide letter No. L-12012/06/2008-IR (B-I) dated 11-4-2008 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the Asstt. General Manager, State Bank of Patiala, Panipat Branch in imposing penalty of removal from service of Sri Dalel Singh Dahiya Ex-Head Cashier ‘E’ w.e.f 30-10-2005 is just, fair and legal? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to and from which date ?”

2. The case of the workman as enumerated in claim statement is that he joined the management of State Bank of Patiala as Clerk-cum-Cashier, upgraded as Head Cashier Category-E in the year 2002 and posted at Safidon Branch of the bank. Suddenly he was placed under suspension by leveling the charge on various lapses allegedly committed by him during the posting at extension counter Municipal Committee Safidon Branch. He was served with charge-sheet which is as under :—

“While posted at Ext. Counter, Municipal Committee Safidon of Safidon Branch you are alleged to have committed certain acts of misconducts, which are prejudiced to the bank’s interests, for which you are served upon the following charge-sheet :—

Sh. Raj Singh Malik a customer of the Ext. Counter made the following deposits at cash counter handled by you at the Ext. counter Municipal Committee, Safidon. You have given the counter folio slips of these deposits to the Customer by putting bank’s receipts stamps under your initials and also made entries in his pass book, but you did not deposit the amount in the Saving Bank a/c No. 11900-15247 (New a/c No. 55109779290) of Sh. Raj Singh Malik a customer maintaining saving bank a/c at the Ext. Counter, Municipal Committee Safidon. The said money was pocketed by you and defrauded the customer. Besides

pocketing the money, you tarnished the image of the bank. The details of these deposits are mentioned hereunder.

Sr.	Date of Deposit	Amount
1.	14-4-2004	4800.00
2.	16-7-2004	83000
3.	3-8-2004	200000
4.	18-8-2004	4800
5.	28-9-2004	60000
6.	14-10-2004	23000
7.	14-12-2004	4800
8.	22-12-2004	120000
9.	17-7-2005	200000
10.	28-7-2005	5700
11.	21-6-2005	4800
12.	16-9-2005	5700
13.	16-9-2005	120000
14.	29-2-2004	32000

You were called upon to explain your position on 10-10-2005 for the above irregularities, but you did not submit the reply to the explanation despite you were allowed to pursue the record of the branch, as requested by you and you confirmed vide your acknowledgement dated nil having pursued the record on 31-10-2005.

Thus aforesaid acts amounts to Gross Misconduct in terms of Clause 5(j) of Memorandum of Settlement on Disciplinary Action Procedure for workmen signed between Indian Banks Association and The workmen Unions at Mumbai on 10th April, 2002. You are advised to submit your reply to the aforesaid charge sheet within seven days from the date of receipt thereof failing which it will be presumed that you have nothing to say and the matter shall be proceeded with further.”

3. Regular departmental proceedings were held. After conducting of the inquiry the workman was provided with the copy of the inquiry report and was served with show cause notice proposing the penalty of major punishment, i.e. removal from service with superannuation benefit. He was also granted personal hearing by the disciplinary authority as well as by the appellate authority. Appellate authority confirmed the punishment of removal from service with superannuation benefit. It is pleaded by the workman that appellate authority rejected the appeal of the workman by non-speaking order. It is pleaded by the workman that charge-

sheet served upon him was without any list of documents and list of witness and without any photocopy of the document. It is further pleaded that allegations have been levelled directly and in a pre-judged manner. He was not allowed opportunity to file the defence statement. It is further pleaded that findings of the Inquiry Officer are based upon a case of no evidence and material documents were considered by the Inquiry Officer behind the back of the workman. Findings of the Inquiry Officer are not only arbitrary and perverse but the same are result of distortion of fact for the purpose of misleading the disciplinary authority. It is a case of double jeopardy also. The findings are without any assessment of evidence on the record of inquiry. Crucial witnesses have not been examined and therefore punishment order is liable to be vitiated. It is further pleaded that order of removal from service is unreasoned, non-speaking, arbitrary and perverse. The copy of the proceedings recorded at the time of personal hearing was not provided to the workman. It is pleaded that the inquiry Officer conducted the inquiry against the principle of natural justice and against the well-settled principle of law. The workman was not provided with opportunity of defence-during inquiry. It is prayed that inquiry may be vitiated and order passed on the basis of inquiry may be set aside and workman may be ordered to be reinstated in service with full back wages.

4. The management filed written statement stating there in that while the workman was posted at Safidon Branch of the Bank a customer named Raj Singh Malik made various deposits at cash counter. The workmen, given the counter folio slips of the deposits to the customer by putting bank receipt stamp under his signature in token of receipts of the amount and also made current entries in the passbook of the customer. But the workman did not deposit the amount in the Saving Bank Account of customer and pocketed and misappropriated the same as many as 14 entries of the various amounts have been given in the charge-sheet. When this misappropriation came to the notice of the bank, workman was issued charge-sheet but the workman preferred not to reply the same. Inquiry proceedings were initiated. The Bank conducted the inquiry in a fair and proper manner and in accordance with the principles of natural justice. Disciplinary authority after going through the inquiry report and evidence on record inflicted the punishment of removal from service vide order dated 30-6-2006 on the workman. Thus the management adopted all fair and proper means to conduct the inquiry. He was afforded full and proper opportunity to give his defence and to prove his innocence. In view of the serious misconduct committed by the workman the punishment of removal from service was inflicted. It is also submitted by the management that in case this Hon'ble Court comes to the conclusion that inquiry has not been conducted in a fair and proper manner and at any stage the principle of natural justice has been violated during the inquiry

proceeding. In that eventuality the management reserve its right to prove the charges before this Court. On merits also it is pleaded by the management that inquiry was conducted on various dates and the workman was given full opportunity to prove his innocence but the punishment was awarded after detailed and exhaustive inquiry. Therefore the workman is not entitled for any relief and the reference may be answered against the workman.

5. Replication was filed by the workman reiterating the same contents as made in the claim statement. Workman also placed on record his affidavit on the same pattern as that of the claim statement.

6. My learned predecessor heard the arguments on fairness of inquiry and vide order dated 22-7-2010 held as under :—

“Thus I am of the view that enquiry was held in a fair and proper manner. There has been no statutory lapse while conducting the enquiry and there has also been no violation of principle of natural justice while conducting the enquiry by the enquiry officer.

There is a difference in conducting any enquiry in a fair and proper manner and the decision making of the enquiry officer and the disciplinary authority. There may be cases where enquiry might have been conducted in a fair and proper manner but the decision making i.e.; proving of the charge by enquiry officer, may suffer with some perversity. The enquiry officer might have taken into consideration the evidence which was not on record or has not considered the evidence which was not on record. There may be the possibility of perversity in holding the charge proved. For all these circumstances, it is mandatory to afford the opportunities to both of the parties on the issue of perversity in decision making and on quantum of punishment. Thus, both of the parties were afforded the opportunity for adducing evidence on the following issues :—

(1) The perversity in decision making of the enquiry officer and the disciplinary authority, if any?

(2) The quantum of punishment.

Both of the parties are afforded the opportunity for adducing evidence on the abovementioned issues on 10-8-2010. Parties be informed."

7. Now the limited question before this Tribunal is whether there is any perversity in decision making of the Inquiry Officer and the disciplinary authority and on quantum of punishment. Learned counsel for the workman during arguments submitted that the inquiry officer has not called the complainant to prove the charges of pocketing the money and misappropriating of the amount as mentioned in the charge sheet. It is submitted by the learned counsel for the workman that as the complainant was not called therefore the workman was greatly prejudiced by not calling the complainant before the Inquiry

Officer and he was also not subjected to cross-examination by the workman on the charges. Learned counsel for the workman also submitted that as crucial witness was not examined therefore it is a fit case where the punishment of removal which is harsh punishment cannot be imposed on the workman. In support of his contention he has also relied on judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court 1999 (1) SCT 303 Kuldeep Singh Vs. Commissioner of Police and 2005 (3) SCT 407 P.Erajan, Inspector of Police Vs. Deputy Inspector General of Police, Trunelveli Range, a judgment of Hon'ble Madras High Court to support his contentions. It is prayed by the learned counsel for the workman that as original complaint was not brought on record and crucial witness was not produced, therefore, it is a fit case where the punishment of removal from service can be substituted. It is further submitted by the learned counsel for the workman on quantum of punishment that removal from service is harsh punishment and as the charges were not proved complainant was not produced for cross-examination by the workman, therefore, the punishment of removal from service is very harsh and the workman is entitled to reinstatement in service with full back wages and other service benefits.

8. On the other hand the learned counsel for the management submitted that the limited question before this Tribunal is to see any perversity in decision making of the Inquiry Officer and disciplinary authority and quantum of punishment as per order dated 22-7-2010. From the inquiry proceeding, not even a single instance has been quoted by the workman that the Inquiry Officer has not afforded opportunity to the workman. From the inquiry preceding it is revealed that the workman was given opportunity of defence and he was allowed to file reply to the charge sheet but workman chose not to file the reply to the charge sheet. Inquiry Officer was appointed with due knowledge of the workman. Prosecution witnesses were examined wherein the workman was allowed to cross-examine the witnesses of the management. The workman was also allowed to lead his defence during inquiry and, there is not a single instance to show that the Inquiry Officer was biased. The inquiry was conducted in accordance with the principles of natural justice and he was allowed full opportunity of defence. Similarly the disciplinary authority before inflicting the punishment given show cause notice also given the personal hearing to the workman and after completing all the formalities of principle of natural justice inflicted the punishment of removal from service which is not a swear one. Banking institution runs on the faith of the public and the workman was served with charge sheet as many as for pocketing the money 14 times deposited by the customer of the bank. He misappropriated the amount as proved from the inquiry of eight transactions which is a very serious offence and the punishment of removal from the service is very lesser punishment. Rather the workman was to be given strict

punishment of dismissal from service so that other employees may not indulge in such practice. The name of the institution was badly affected by the act and conduct of the workman and the workman is not entitled for any relief whatsoever. The learned counsel for the management also relied on the case laws 2006 (3) SLR 184 State Bank of India an another Vs. Bela Bagchi and others, AIR 2000 SC 3028 State Bank of India Vs. Tarun Kumar Banerjee, 2009 (4) RSJ SC 444 UP State Road Transport Corporation Vs. Nanhe Lal Kushwaha, 1997 RSJ 692(Punjab & Haryana) State of Punjab Vs. Nazar Singh and another 1997(3) RSJ 369 SC Punjab Dairy Development Corporation Ltd. and another Vs. Kaka Singh, 2005(4) RSJ 636 (S.C.) V. Ramana Vs. A.P.S.R.T.C. and others and 2007(3) RSJ page I.

9. I have heard learned counsel for the parties and also gone through the case law submitted by both the parties.

10. On 22-7-2010, the then presiding officer framed the following Issues :

(1) The perversity in decision making of the enquiry officer and the disciplinary authority, if any?

(2) The quantum of punishment.

11. From the perusal of the enquiry report it is clear that enquiry officer found that the charges are partly proved. Enquiry Officer while giving his findings clearly mentioned that the charges to the extent marked as Ex.P-6(1), Ex. P-7(1), Ex. P-8(1), Ex. P-9(1), Ex. P-10(1), Ex. P-11(1), Ex. P-12(1), Ex. P-13(1), Ex. P-14(1), Ex. P-15(1), Ex. P-16(1), Ex. P-17(1), Ex. P-18(1) were issued by the EPA as during the enquiry the workman never denied having done so. It is also proved that workman made the entries in his own hand in the pass book of Shri Raj Singh Malik. Enquiry Officer also observed that the charges not proved to the extent that the entries dated 29-2-2004 for Rs. 32000/- and workman is nothing to do with it being computerized entry. The entry dated 17-7-2005 for Rs. Two lakhs is concerned being Sunday which may not be a working day in the normal course and BPO has not produced any evidence to prove that it was a working day. The entry dated 14-4-2004, 18-8-2004, 14-12-2004 and 21-6-2005 for Rs. 4800/- each entry dated 28-7-2005 and 16-9-2005 for Rs. 5700 each represent the cheques deposited by the complainant and these are likely to be deposited after collection. Thus from the perusal of the enquiry report, it is clear that enquiry officer was not biased against the workman nor any perversity occasioned.

12. It is pertinent to mention here that workman himself examined as WW1 and in cross-examination workman stated that he cross-examined the witnesses of the bank in departmental enquiry and enquiry officer given him the opportunity of defence but he choose not to adduce any defence evidence in enquiry. After supplying of the copy of the enquiry report, disciplinary authority as well as appellate authority provided him personal hearing. Thus

the workman failed to point out any perversity in decision making by the enquiry officer, disciplinary authority and appellate authority. The case laws cited by the learned counsel for the workman have no application in fact and circumstances of the case. In fact, one of the case law cited by the learned counsel for the management i.e. 2006 (3) SLR 184 State Bank of India an another Vs. Bela Bagchi and others apply to the facts and circumstances of the case in hand being similar facts and circumstances in which the punishment of dismissal from service was upheld by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

13. Thus it is held that there is no perversity at any stage committed by the authorities of the bank and the enquiry was conducted in a fair and proper manner adhering to the settled principles of natural justice.

14. As regards quantum of punishment is concerned, in view of the proved charges of misconduct of misappropriation, the workman pocketed the money of a customer and tarnished the image of the bank. The bank lost confidence in him. Moreover the punishment of removal from service with superannuation benefits is commensurate with the proved misconduct of the workman and no interference is called for in the punishment by this Tribunal.

15. In view of the discussion above, it is held that the action of the Assistant General Manager, State Bank of Patiala, Panipat Branch in imposing the penalty of removal from service of Shri Dalel Singh Dahiya Ex-Head Cashier 'E' w.e.f. 30-10-2005 is just, fair and legal and the workman is not entitled to any relief. The reference is answered accordingly. A soft copy as well as hard copy be sent to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for publication.

Chandigarh.

21-05-2013

S. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1578.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार चीफ जनरल मैनेजर, एम.टी.एन.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 1, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 38/2013) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26-6-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-42025/07/2013-आईआर(डीयू)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2013

S.O. 1578.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 1, New Delhi (Filed under Section 33-A in the matter of Complaint arising out of Ref. No. 38/2013) as shown in the

Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the Chief General Manager, MTNL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 26-06-2013.

[F.No. L-42025/07/2013-IR(DU)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE DR. R. K. YADAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
NO. 1, KARKARDOOMA COURTS COMPLEX,
DELHI**

I.D. NO. 38/2013

The Chief General Manager,
MTNL, Khurshid Lal Bhawan,
New Delhi-110050.Applicant Management

Versus

The General Secretary,
MTNL Mazdoor Sangh,
D-14, Telegraph Square
Doctors Lane, Gole Market
New Delhi-110001Respondent Union

AWARD

Pursuant to its decision to set up Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (in short the Nigam), a Public Sector Corporation, Department of Telecommunications (DOT), Ministry of Communications, Government of India, vide order dated 18-03-1996 directed that on commencement of operations of the Nigam with effect from 01-04-1986, the staff of Delhi and Bombay telephone districts working within the jurisdiction of Union Territory of Delhi and Bombay, New Bombay and Thane Municipal areas will be deemed to be transferred on deputation to the Nigam on the existing terms and conditions without any deputation allowance for a maximum period of five years and would be manned by terms and conditions applicable to them prior to formation of the Nigam. All employees of DOT (Group C & D) on deemed deputation with Nigam were given an option to either to opt for service of the Nigam or revert back to their parent cadre. Employees who opted for service of the Nigam were absorbed from 01-11-1998 onwards. Rules and regulations for service conditions applicable to the employees of the Nigam were made applicable to such employees.

2. While working for DOT, the employees used to contribute towards CGHS and avail medical facilities from CGHS dispensary as well as empanelled hospitals in cashless mode. The Nigam introduce Indoor Medical Scheme through M/s. ICICI Lombard General Insurance in pursuance of settlement arrived at with majority union MTNL Delhi and Mumbai, during the course of conciliation

proceedings. The said scheme was continued for 5-6 months. Later on the insurance company backed out after paying back the premium for the balance period.

3. Health Insurance Scheme was then handed over by the Nigam to United India Assurance Company, and a sum of Rs. 45 crore was released to the Insurance Company. The said action was taken by the Nigam by taking a unilateral decision. Aggrieved by the said act, the MTNL Staff Union (Class III and IV) (in short the union) raised a demand for reverting back to the existing indoor facilities. Since the demand was not acceded to, an industrial dispute was raised by the union before the Conciliation Officer. Since the Nigam contested the claim, conciliation proceedings ended into a failure. On consideration of failure report, submitted by the Conciliation Officer, the appropriate Government referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication, vide order No. L-40011/14/2011-IR(DU), New Delhi dated 8-5-2012, with following terms :

“Whether the action of the management of MTNL, New Delhi in extending the medical facilities to its employees through an insurance company instead of continuing with the existing indoor facilities is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the employees of MTNL are entitled to?

4. Claim statement was filed by the union pleading that the Nigam attempted to wriggle out of the on going medical policy formulated on the strength of wage agreement dated 11-05-2010, without deliberating with the union and purchased Health Insurance policies from the United India Assurance Company for non-executive employees of the Nigam. It was claimed that the act of the Nigam in not taking the union into confidence tantamounts to breach of memorandum of settlement dated 11-05-2010.

5. Claim was demurred by the Nigam pleading that the claim is not maintainable as the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain it, since the claimant is asking for recalling/quashing of circular No. MR/Circular/2008-09/35 dated 15-03-2011, vide which circular No. MTNL/Co/Pers.med.ins.we 2011/ 622 dated 09-03-2011 was implemented and circulated after consultation with the union, in the meeting held on 20-02-2011. The Nigam is under an obligation to work out indoor medical facility through insurance, which intention was reiterated in the wage agreement signed by Delhi and Mumbai unit of the union and the management, during the course of conciliation proceedings. There was no stay against the Nigam for handing over health insurance scheme to M/s. United India Assurance Company Ltd. and releasing of Rs. 45 crore to the insurance company. the CGHS scheme was available to the employees till the insurance scheme was not launched.

6. During pendency of adjudication process, an application was moved by the Nigam, under section 33(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (in short the Act) detailing therein that it has launched a scheme dated 10-03-2011 in conformity with the wage agreement dated

11-05-2010. Existing two years period, as per the said insurance policy, is going to expire on 10-03-2012. Nigam wants approval of their action of implementation of Health Insurance Policy for 11-03-2012 and onwards under section 33(1) of the said Act. The application so moved, was registered as an industrial dispute.

7. Section 33 of the Act bars alteration in conditions of service “prejudicial to the workman concerned in the dispute and punishment of discharge of dismissal when either is connected with pendentelite industrial dispute “save with the permission of the authorities before which the proceedings is pending” or where the discharge of dismissal is for any misconduct not connected with the pendentelite industrial dispute without the “approval of such authority”.

Prohibition contained in Section 33 of the Act is two fold. On one hand, they are designed to protect the workman concerned during the course of industrial conciliation, arbitration and adjudication, against employers’s harassment and victimization, on account of their having raised the industrial dispute or their continuing the pending proceedings and on the other., they seek to maintain status quo by prescribing management conduct which may give rise to “fresh dispute” which further exacerbate the already strained relations between I employer and the workman. Where industrial disputes are pendentelite before an authority mentioned in the section, it was thought necessary that such disputes should be conciliated or adjudicated upon by the authority in a peaceful atmosphere, undisturbed by any subsequent causes for bitterness or unpleasantness. To achieve this object, a ban has been imposed upon the employer exercising his common law, statutory or contractual right to terminate the services of his employees according to contract or the provisions of law governing such service. The ordinary right of the employer to alter the terms of his employees’ services to their prejudice or to terminate their services under the general law governing contract of employment, has been banned subject to certain conditions. This ban, therefore, is designed to restrict the interference of the general rights and liabilities of the parties under the ordinary law within the limits truly necessary for accomplishing the object of those provisions. Anxiety to know about ban on the right of the employer, persuades me to reproduce the provisions of section 33 of the Act thus:

“33. Conditions of service, etc., to remain unchanged under certain circumstances during pendency of proceedings. -(1) During the pendency of any conciliation proceeding before a conciliation officer or a Board or of any proceeding before an arbitrator or a Labour Court or Tribunal or National Tribunal in respect of an industrial dispute, no employer shall.—

(a) in regard to any matter connected with the dispute, alter, to the prejudice of the workmen

concerned in such dispute, the conditions of service applicable to them immediately before the commencement of such proceeding; or

(b) for any misconduct connected with the dispute, discharge or punish, whether by dismissal or otherwise, any workman concerned in such dispute.

Save with the express permission in writing of the authority before which the proceeding is pending.

(2) During the pendency of any such proceeding in respect of an industrial dispute, the employer may, in accordance with standing orders applicable to a workman concerned in such dispute or, where there are no such standing orders, in accordance with the terms of the contract, whether express or implied, between him and the workman-

(a) alter, in regard to any matter not connected with the dispute, the conditions of service applicable to that workman immediately before the commencement of such proceeding; or

(b) for any misconduct not connected with the dispute, discharge or punish, whether by dismissal or otherwise, that workman:

Provided that no such workman shall be discharged or dismissed, unless he has been paid wages for one month and an application has been made by the employer to the authority before which the proceeding is pending for approval of the action taken by the employer.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), no employer shall, during the pendency of any such proceeding in respect of an industrial dispute, take any action against any protected workman concerned in such dispute -

(a) by altering, to the prejudice of such protected workman, the conditions of service applicable to him immediately before the commencement of such proceeding; or

(b) by discharging or punishing, whether any dismissal or otherwise, such protected workman, save with the express permission in writing of the authority before which the proceeding is pending.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, a "protected workman", in relation to an establishment, means a workman who, being a member of the executive or other office bearer of a registered trade union connected with the establishment, is recognized as such in accordance with rules made in this behalf.

(4) In every establishment, the number of workmen to be recognized as protected workmen for the purposes of sub-section (3) shall be one per cent of the total number of workmen employed therein subject to a minimum number of five protected workmen and a maximum number of one hundred protected workmen and for the aforesaid purpose, the appropriate Government may make rules

providing for the distribution of such protected workmen among various trade unions, if any, connected with the establishment and the manner in which the workmen may be chosen and recognized as protected workmen.

(5) Where an employer makes an application to a conciliation officer, Board, an arbitrator, a Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal under the proviso to sub-section (2) for approval of the action taken by him, the authority concerned shall, without delay, hear such application and pass, within a period of three months from the date of receipt of such application, such order in relation thereto as it deems fit.

Provided that where any such authority considers it necessary or expedient so to do, it may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, extend such period by such further period as it may think fit.

Provided further that no proceedings before any such authority shall lapse merely on the ground that any period specified in this sub-section had expired without such proceedings being completed.

8. As noted above sub-sections (1) and (2) are designed for different purposes since sub-section (1) applies to the proposition when the employer wants to alter service conditions of the workman to his prejudice in regard to any matter connected with the dispute or for any misconduct connected with the dispute, in that situation he is obliged to seek prior permission in writing of the authority before whom the dispute is pending and in a case where the employer wants to alter service conditions of a workman in regard to a matter not connected with the dispute or for any misconduct not connected with the dispute, in that situation he is obliged to seek approval of the order under sub-section (2) of the aforesaid section. When an employer violates the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 33 of the Act, an instant remedy is provided to the workman by the provisions of section 33A of the Act. In other words, where an employer has contravened the provisions of section 33, the aggrieved workman has been given the 'option to make a complaint in writing, to the authority before which an industrial dispute is pending, with which the aggrieved workman is concerned. The complaint of such contravention can be made not to the adjudicating authorities, but to the conciliatory authority also. If a complaint is made to a conciliatory authority, viz. a Conciliation Officer or a Board of Conciliation, clause (a) of section 33 A of the act authorizes a Conciliation Officer or the Board to take such complaint into account in bringing about a settlement of the complained dispute. The Conciliation Officer or the Board is not empowered to adjudicate upon the dispute, which is the area of adjudicatory authorities. When a complaint is made to adjudicatory authority viz. Arbitrator, Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal, it will adjudicate upon the dispute as if it is a dispute referred to or pending before it.

9. The application was withdrawn by the Nigam claiming that there was no dispute for renewal of insurance scheme with effect from 10-03-2013 with majority union namely, MTNL Delhi Mazdoor Sangh.

10. What is the effect of non-moving an application for approval? Such proposition was taken note of by the Apex Court in Jaipur Zila Sehkari Bhoomi Vikas Bank (AIR 2002 S.C. 643) wherein it was held that it would be clear case of contravention of the proviso to section 33(2)(b) of the Act. It would be expedient to reproduce the law laid in the above precedent, which are extracted thus:

“The proviso to Section 33(2)(b) as can be seen from its very unambiguous and clear language, is mandatory. This apart from the object of Section 33 and in the context of the proviso to Section 33(2)(b), it is obvious that the conditions contained in the said proviso are to be essentially complied with. Further any employer who contravenes the provisions of Section 33 invites a punishment under S. 31 (1) with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs.1000 or with both. This penal provision is again a pointer of the mandatory nature of the proviso to comply with the conditions stated therein. To put it in other way, the said conditions being mandatory, are to be satisfied if an order of discharge or dismissal passed under Section 33(2)(b) is to be operative, if an employer desires to take benefit of the said provision for passing an order of discharge or dismissal of an employee, he has also to take the burden of discharging the statutory obligation placed on him in the said proviso. Taking a contrary view that an order of discharge or dismissal passed by an employer in contravention of the mandatory conditions contained in the proviso does not render such an order inoperative or void, defeats the very purpose of the proviso and it becomes meaningless. It is well settled rule of interpretation that no part of statute shall be construed as unnecessary or superfluous. The proviso cannot be diluted or disobeyed by an employer. He cannot disobey the mandatory provision and then say that the order of discharge or dismissal made in contravention of Section 33(2)(b) is not void or in-operative. He cannot be permitted to take advantage of his own wrong. The interpretation of statute must be such that it should advance the legislative intent and serve the purpose for which it is made rather than to frustrate it. The proviso to Section 33(2)(b) affords protection to a workman to safeguard his interest and it is a shield against victimization and unfair labour practice by the employer during the pendency of industrial dispute when the relationship between them are already strained. An employer cannot be permitted to use the provision of Section 33(2)(b) to ease out a workman without complying with the conditions contained in the said proviso for any alleged misconduct said to be unconnected with

the already pending industrial dispute. The protection afforded to a workman under the said provision cannot be taken away. If it is to be held that an order of discharge or dismissal passed by the employer without complying with the requirements of the said proviso is not void or inoperative, the employer may with impunity discharge or dismiss a workman.

11. The Apex Court dealt with the situation of the withdrawal of such approval application or not making an application in the following manner:

“The view that when no application is made or the one made is withdrawn, there is no order of refusal of such application on merit and as such the order of dismissal or discharge does not become void or inoperative unless such an order is set aside under Section 33A, cannot be accepted. In our view, not making an application under Section 33(2) (b) seeking approval or withdrawing an application once made before any order is made thereon, is a clear case of contravention of the proviso to Section 33(2)(b). An employer who does not make an application under Section 33(2)(b) or withdraws that one made, cannot be rewarded by relieving him of the statutory obligation created on him to make such an application. If it is so done, he will be happier or more comfortable than an employer who obeys the command of law and makes an application inviting scrutiny of the authority in the matter of granting approval of the action taken by him. Adherence to and obedience of law should be obvious and necessary in a system governed by rule of law. An employer by design can avoid to make an application after dismissing or discharging an employee or file it and withdraw before any order is passed on it, on its merits, to take a position that such order is not inoperative or till it is set aside under Section 33A notwithstanding the contravention of Section 33(2)(b) proviso, driving the employee to have recourse to one or more proceeding by making a complaint under Section 33A or to raise another industrial dispute or to make a complaint under Section 31(1). Such an approach destroys the protection specifically and expressly given to an employee under the said proviso as against possible victimization, unfair labour practice or harassment because of pendency of industrial dispute so that an employee can be saved from hardship of unemployment.

12. In view of above legal proposition it is announced that the Nigam would be faced with the consequences of withdrawal of the application, referred above, in case provisions of section 33 of the Act is violated by it. An award is accordingly passed. It be sent to the appropriate Government for publication.

Dated : 21-3-2013

Dr. R. K. YADAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1579.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 54/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-06-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-41012/148/97-आई आर (बी-1)]

सुमति सकलानी, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2013

S. O. 1579.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 54/98) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of S. E. Railway and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 27-06-2013.

[F.No. L-41012/148/97-IR (B-I)]

SUMATI SAKLANI, Section Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM- LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/54/98

Presiding Officer : SHRI R. B. PATLE

Shri N. Vasu,

Wagon Repairing Shop,

S.E. Rly., W.R.S. Colony,

Raipur

... Workman

Versus

Sr. Divisional Personnel Officer (Admn.),

S.E. Rly., Bilaspur

... Management

AWARD

Passed on this 14th day of May, 2013

1. As per letter dated 9-3-98 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under section 10 of I.D. Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-41012/148/97-IR (B-I). The dispute under reference relates to :

“Whether the action of the management of Senior Divisional Personnel Officer (Admn.) Bilaspur, South Eastern Railway, in relation to their Wagon Repairing Workshop in terminating the services of Shri N. Vasu, Ex-Peon with effect from 10-11-95 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. After receiving reference, notices were issued to the parties. 1st party workman submitted his statement of claim. The case of 1st party workman is that he was appointed as Bunglow Peon w.e.f. 27-4-95. His services were terminated from 10-11-95. His work was satisfactory. There was no complaint about him. His services were terminated without notice. He had continuously worked for more than 240 days without any break. Termination of his service is in violation of Section 25-F, G, H & N of I.D. Act. The termination of service is illegal. On such contention workman prays for his reinstatement with consequential benefits.

3. IInd party management filed Written Statement opposing claim of workman. It is not disputed that applicant workman was appointed from 28-4-95 as Bunglow Peon. After retirement of Shri S.V.L.N. Chari i.e. after 6 months, 12 days of service, his services were terminated from 10-11-95 as officer to whom he was attached has retired on 31-10-95. That as per policy letter dated 31-5-95, the substitute/casual Bunglow peon not completed one year service. His services are required to be terminated. In pursuance of said policy decision, the services of 1st party workman were terminated. All other allegation of workman are denied. It is denied that workman has completed 240 days continuous service. It is denied that the termination of 1st party workman is in violation of Section 25-F, G, H & N of I.D. Act. He has prayed that relief prayed by workman be rejected.

4. Considering pleadings on record, the points which arise for my consideration and determination are as under. My findings are recorded against each of them for the reasons as below :—

(i) Whether the termination of services of 1st party workman Shri N. Vasu, Ex-Peon with effect from 10-11-95 is legal? In Affirmative

(ii) If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to? Relief prayed by workman is rejected.

REASONS

5. Though 1st party workman in his statement of claim submits that he has completed 240 days continuous service, he has not adduced any evidence.

6. Management's witness filed affidavit of evidence covering all the points in Written Statement filed by the IInd party/management. The witness of the management is not cross-examined as the workman remained absent. The evidence of management's witness remained unchallenged. The witness of the management has stated that 1st party workman was working only for 6 months 12 days. He was not working continuously for 240 days. In

view of unchallenged evidence of management's witness, the workman is not covered under Section 25(b) of I.D. Act. The provisions. The workman is not entitled to protection of Section 25-F, G, H & N of I.D. Act. Therefore action of management in terminating the services cannot be said. illegal. For above reasons, I record my finding in Point No.1 in Affirmative.

7. In the result, award is passed as under :—

- (1) Action of the IInd party management in terminating the services of Shri N. Vasu, Ex.-Peon with effect from 10-11-95 is legal.
- (2) Relief prayed by workman is rejected.

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1580.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एस सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 46/2013) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22012/10/2013-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2013

S.O. 1580.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 46/2013) of the Central Government Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-7-2013.

[F. No. L- 22012/10/2013-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

Present : Smt. M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Dated the 28th day of May, 2013

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 46/2013

Between:

The President,
(Sri R. Kashiramulu),

Telengana Trade Union Council,
H.No.3-5-247/3, Azmathpura,
Karimnagar Dist., Karimnagar.
...Petitioner

AND

The General Manager,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
Bhupalapally Area, Bhupalapally,
Warangal Dist.-506169. ...Respondent

Appearances:

For the Petitioner : M/s. A. Sarojana & K. Vasudeva Reddy,
Advocates

For the Respondent : None

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-22012/10/2013-IR(CM-II) dated 3-4-2013 referred the following dispute under Section 10(l)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 for adjudication to this Tribunal between the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., and their workman. The reference is,

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Chief General Manager, M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Bhupalapally Area, Warangal Dist., in terminating the services of Sri APCH Venkateshwar Rao, Ex-Coal Filler, KTK-1 incline, SCCo. Ltd., Bhupalapally Area, Warangal Dist., with effect from 26-8-2009 is justified or not?"

To what relief the applicant is entitled for?"

The reference is numbered in this Tribunal as I.D. No. 46/2013 and notices are yet to be issued to the parties concerned.

2. The case is posted for appearance of parties to 13-6-2013. While things stood so, Sri K. Vasudeva Reddy, Advocate filed Vakalat for the Petitioner together with a petition i.e., I.A No.76/2013 invoking Sec. 36(4) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 seeking for permission to appear for the Petitioner. Further he filed I. A. No. 78/2013 seeking for advancement of the case to 28-5-2013 and filed a memo seeking for permission to withdraw the case. In the given circumstances, IA No.76/2013 and IA No.78/2013 are allowed. Sri K. Vasudeva Reddy, Advocate is permitted to represent the Petitioner.

3. In pursuance of the order in IA No.78/2013 dated 28-5-2013, this case is advanced to 28-5-2013. In the memo filed by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner, seeking for permission to withdraw the petition, Petitioner pleaded that the management was kind enough to offer employment to him subject to withdrawal of the present dispute and that he is to be permitted to withdraw the petition. Notice given to other side. Heard both parties. Petitioner is permitted to withdraw his case. In the result, the case is dismissed as withdrawn.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her and corrected by me on this the 28th day of May, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner NIL

Witnesses examined for the Respondent NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1581.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एस सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 45/2013) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22012/5/2013-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2013

S.O. 1581.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 45/2013) of the Central Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of M/s.Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-7-2013.

[F.No. L- 22012/5/2013-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

Present : Smt. M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Dated the 28th day of May, 2013

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 45/2013

Between:

The President,
(Sri R. Kashiramulu),
Telengana Trade Union Council,
H.No.3-5-247/3, Azmathpura,
Karimnagar Dist.,
Karimnagar.

...Petitioner

AND

The General Manager,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
Bhupalapally Area, Bhupalapally,
Warangal Dist.-506169. . .Respondent

Appearances :

For the Petitioner : M/s. A. Sarojana & K. Vasudeva Reddy,
Advocates

For the Respondent : None

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-22012/5/2013- IR(CM-II) dated 3-4-2013 referred the following dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 for adjudication to this Tribunal between the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., and their workman. The reference is,

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Chief General Manager, M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Bhupalapalli Area, Warangal Dist., in terminating the services of Sri Chenigarapu Venu @Shenigarapu Venu, Ex-Badli Filler, KTK-6 incline, Bhupalapalli Area, Warangal Distt., with effect from 13-10-2008 is justified or not? If not, to what relief the applicant is entitled for?”

The reference is numbered in this Tribunal as I.D. No.45/2013 and notices are yet to be issued to the parties concerned.

2. The case is posted for appearance of parties to 13-6-2013. While things stood so, Sri K. Vasudeva Reddy, Advocate filed Vakalat for the Petitioner together with a petition i.e., IA No.77/2013 invoking Sec.36(4) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 seeking for permission to appear for the Petitioner. Further he filed I.A.No.75/2013, seeking for advancement of the case to 28-5-2013 and filed a memo seeking for permission to withdraw the case. In the given circumstances, IA No.77/2013 and IA No.75/2013 are allowed. Sri K. Vasudeva Reddy, Advocate is permitted to represent the Petitioner.

3. In pursuance of the order in IA No. 75/2013 dated 28-5-2013, this case is advanced to 28-5-2013. In the memo filed by the Learned Counsel for the Petitioner, seeking for permission to withdraw the petition, Petitioner pleaded that the management was kind enough to offer employment to him subject to withdrawal of the present dispute and that he is to be permitted to withdraw the petition. Notice given to other side. Heard both parties. Petitioner is permitted to withdraw his case. In the result, the case is dismissed as withdrawn.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her and corrected by me on this the 28th day of May, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner NIL

Witnesses examined for the Respondent NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1582.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एस सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 12/2012) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/8/2012-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2013

S.O. 1582.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 12/2012) of the Cent. Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 5-7-2013.

[No. L- 22012/8/2012-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT
AT HYDERABAD**

Present : Smt. M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Dated the 26th April, 2013

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 12/2012

Between:

The General Secretary (Riaz Ahmed),
Singareni Miners & Engg. Workers Union (HMS)
Qtr. No.C-34, Sector-I, Godavarikhani,
Karimnagar(AP) - 505209. ...Petitioner/Union

AND

The Chief General Manager,
M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
Bhupalapally Area, Bhupalapally,
Adilabad Dist.-504303. . . .Respondent

Appearances :For the Petitioner : M/s. A. Sarojana & K. Vasudeva Reddy,
Advocates

For the Respondent : None

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-22012/8/2012-IR(CM-II) dated 28-3-2012 referred the following dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 for adjudication to this Tribunal between the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., and their workman represented by the General Secretary, Singareni Miners & Engg. Workers Union (HMS). The reference is,

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the General Manager, M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Bhupalapalli Area, in terminating the services of Sri Bejjanki Mahender, Ex-Coal Filler, KTK-2 Incline, Bhupalapalli Area with effect from 5-9-2007 is fair and justified? To what relief the concerned workman is entitled?”

The reference is numbered in this Tribunal as I.D. No. 12/2012 and notices were issued to the parties concerned.

2. The case stands for filing of claim statement and documents by the Petitioner to 15-5-2013. Petitioner filed IA No. 38/2013 on 15-4-2013 seeking for advancement of the case to 15.4.2013 and filed a memo seeking for permission to withdraw the case.

3. In pursuance of the order in IA No.38/2013 dated 26-4-2013, this case is advanced to 26-4-2013. In the memo filed by the Petitioner seeking for permission to withdraw the case, Petitioner pleaded that the management was kind enough to offer employment to him subject to withdrawal of the present dispute and that he be permitted to withdraw the petition.

4. Notice given to Respondent. Heard both parties. Petitioner is permitted to withdraw his case.

5. In the result, the case is dismissed as withdrawn. Award is passed accordingly.

Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her and corrected by me on this the 26th day of April, 2013.

M. VIJAYA LAKSHMI, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner NIL

Witnesses examined for the Respondent NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1583.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स स्मेल्टर प्लान्ट नालको अनुगुल उडीसा के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 2/2013) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-43012/2/2012-आई आर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th July, 2013

S.O. 1583.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the common Award (Ref. No. 2/2013) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Bhubaneswar now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Smelter Plant, NALCO, Angul, Odisha and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-7-2013.

[F. No. L- 43012/2/2012-IR (M)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT BHUBANESWAR

Present :

Shri J. Srivastava,
Presiding Officer,
C.G.I.T.-Cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute Case No. 2/2013

Date of Passing order 28th May, 2013

Between :

The General Manager,
Smelter Plant, NALCO,
P.O. & Dist. Angul, (Odisha)

.....1st Party Management

(And)

Shri Mohan Behera,
Qr. No. A/229, NALCO Nagar,
PO. Nalco Nagar, Dist. Angul-759145

.....2nd Party-Workman

Appearances :

None For the 1st Party-Managements.

None For the 2nd Party Workman.

ORDER

Case taken up. None is present for the 1st Party-Management. The 2nd Party-workman is present is person and moves a petition for withdrawal of the case. The 1st Party-Management has not put in appearance as yet.

2. It has been stated in the withdrawal application that the matter of reinstatement in service has almost been settled by the National Commissioner of Scheduled Caste, but the Management has imposed a condition that first the workman should withdraw the case pending in the CGIT, Bhubaneswar. Accordingly this withdrawal petition has been moved.

3. Since the 2nd party-workman is voluntarily withdrawing his case before this Tribunal there is no impediment in allowing his petition. He is accordingly permitted to withdraw the case and a no dispute award is passed in the case.

Dictated & Corrected by me.

J. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1584.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एच डी एफ सी स्टैंडर्ड लाइफ इन्श्योरेंस क. लिमिटेड रायपुर के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 28/2007) प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-17012/20/2006-आई आर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th July, 2013

S.O. 1584.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the common Award (Ref. No. 28/2007) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Jabalpur now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. HDFC Standard Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Raipur and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2013.

[F. No. L- 17012/20/2006-IR (M)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE
BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT, JABALPUR
No. CGIT/LC/R/28/07

Presiding Officer : Shri R. B. Patle

Smt. Dolly Ghoshal,
W/o Shri Amit Ghoshal,
B/11, Maruthi Residency,
Amlidhi, Raipur (CG)- 492001Workman

Versus

The Chief Executive Officer,
HDFC Standard Life Insurance Co.Ltd.,
IInd Floor, A Wing, Trade Star Building,
Junction of Kondfivita & MV Road,
Andheri Kurla Road,
East Mumbai

The Resident Manager,
HDFC Standard Insurance Co.Ltd.,
1st Floor, Vanijya Bhawan,
Devendarnagar Road, Sainagar,
RaipurManagement

AWARD

Passed on this 7th day of June, 2013

1. As per letter dated 13-2-2007 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section -10 of I.D.Act, 1947 as per Notification No.L-17012/20/2006-IR(M) . The dispute under reference relates to:

“1. Whether Smt. Dolly Ghoshal, Officer Operation, HDFC Standard Insurance Co.Ltd. is a workman by the nature of job performed by her and if so,

2. Whether the action of the management of HDFC Standard insurance Co. Ltd in dismissing Smt. Dolly Ghoshal, Officer Operation from her services without following the principles of natural justice and not conducting a domestic enquiry into the allegations is justified? If not, to what relief she is entitled?”

2. After receiving, reference, notices were issued to the parties. 1st party workman despite of notice, failed to submit Statement of Claim. Exparte order is passed against workman on 17-3-2011.

3. The IInd party management submitted Written Statement on 8-7-2010. It is submitted by management that it is engaged in Insurance Business. 1st party Dolly Ghoshal was employed as Officer (Operations) and the reference is not tenable as Smt. Dolly Ghoshal was appointed in Company as Officer Operation. The job profile of the officer operation are shown in the Written Statement filed by the management. She was appointed on salary of Rs. 9025 Therefore she is not workman under Section 2(S) of I.D.Act. It is further submitted that workman was working with the management of IInd party and it was found that

she was indulged in misappropriation of money. Her explanation was called on 4-1-06. The reply was received on 9-1-06. The management had investigated the allegations and found Miss Dolly Ghoshal has indulged in acts of dishonesty and gross violation in connection with employer's business and therefore she was dismissed from services of the company. However 1st party Dolly had requested for relieving letter by company. Her request was accepted and she was given a relieving letter inspite of being dismissed on humanitarian ground. That Miss Dolly Ghoshal tried to create undue pressure on the management making false allegations. IInd party management prays for rejection of the demands under reference.

4. Considering pleadings on record, the points which arise for my consideration and determination are as under. My findings are recorded against each of them for the reasons as below :—

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| (i) Whether Smt. Dolly Ghoshal, Officer Operation, HDFC Standard Insurance Co.Ltd. is a workman under Section 2(S) of I.D. Act and reference is tenable. | In Affirmative |
| (ii) Whether the action of the management of HDFC Standard insurance Co. Ltd in dismissing Smt. Dolly Ghoshal, Officer Operation from her services is legal? | In Affirmative |
| (iii) If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?” | Relief prayed by workman is rejected. |

REASONS

5. Though dismissal from service is challenged by 1st party, she has failed to submit statement of claim or adduced evidence. 1st party is proceeded exparte. IInd party in its Written Statement has contended that Dolly Ghoshal is not covered as workman under Section 2(s) of I.D.Act. The job profile of Dolly Ghoshal are given in para-3 of the Written Statement. The duties includes Scrutiny of Life Insurance Proposal form, processing the proposal form if deemed fit, accept cash DD and cheque from customers against proposal form, Maintaining the DSR and Score Card, agency related work, Petty Cash related work etc. The job profile of Miss Dolly Ghoshal would not be taken out as workman defined under Section 2(s) of I.D.Act. For above reasons, I hold that Miss Dolly Ghoshal is covered as workman and reference is tenable. Accordingly I record my finding in Point No.1 in Affirmative.

6. Point No.2—1st party workman is challenging dismissal from service. However she has not filed statement of claim, she has not adduced any evidence, evidence adduced by management's witness Neeraj pandey show that Miss Dolly Ghoshal was involved in act of misappropriation of some amount, notice was given to her,

reply was received and the allegation were inquired into. The evidence of the management's witness remained unchallenged as 1st party did not cross-examine said witness. Thus there is absolutely no pleadings or evidence on behalf of 1st party to establish that dismissal of Miss Dolly Ghoshal is illegal. Therefore the action of the management of IInd party management cannot be said illegal. For above reasons, I record my answer in Affirmative.

7. In the result, award is passed as under :—

- (1) 1st party Miss Dolly Ghoshal is a workman. Action of the dismissal of Miss Dolly Ghoshal by management of IInd party is legal.
- (2) Reliefs prayed by 1st party Miss Dolly Ghoshal are rejected.

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1585.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स इस्टर्न मिनरल्स ट्रेडिंग एजेंसी, जबलपुर के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 93/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29011/12/1997-आई आर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th July, 2013

S.O. 1585.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the common award (Ref. No. 93/2007) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Jabalpur now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Eastern Minerals Trading Agency, Jabalpur and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2013.

[No. L- 29011/12/1997-IR (M)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/93/07

Presiding Officer : Shri R. B. Patle

The President,
Ispat Khadan Janta Mazdoor Union,
20, Savarkar Ward, New Basti,
Distt. Jabalpur

....Workman

Versus

M/s Eastern Minerals Trading Agency,
Kuteshwar Stone Mines, Gortalai (Barhi),
Katni, Distt. Jabalpur
....Management

AWARD

Passed on this 6th day of June, 2013

1. As per letter dated 14-9-07 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section -10 of I.D. Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-29011/12/1997-IR(M). The dispute under reference relates to:

“Whether the issues raised by Ispat Khadan Janata Mazdoor Union in their charger of demands on following items viz:-

- (i) Non-maintenance of record of 60 employees.
- (ii) Dust Allowance of Rs.15 per month,
- (iii) Maintenance of overtime records by the management,
- (iv) Grant of Medical Facilities to the employees and
- (v) Cancellation of transfer of the 24 workman to Asansol headquarters are just and legal?

If so, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?”

2. 1st party Union is challenging 5 demands in the dispute under reference. Even after issuing notices, the Union has not participated in the proceeding, no statement of claim is filed. 1st party is proceeded exparte on 11-5-2011.

3. IInd party management also not filed Written Statement. From conduct of the 1st party, it is clear that the parties are not pursuing or participating in the dispute.

4. In the result, award is passed as under:—

“Reference is disposed off as No Dispute Award.”

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1586.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स डायमण्ड सीमेंट्स विरलापुर, जबलपुर के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 235/1998) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2.7.2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29012/99/1998-आई आर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th July, 2013

S.O. 1586.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the common award (Ref. No. 235/1998) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Jabalpur now as shown in the

Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Diamond Cement, Birlapur, Jabalpur, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2013.

[No. L- 29012/99/1998-IR (M)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/235/98

Presiding Officer : Shri R. B. Patle

The Vice President,
Khadan Mazdoor Union,
Head Office, Shram Sadhna,
West Land, Ordinance Factory,
Katni, Jabalpur

...Workman/Union

Versus

The President,
M/s. Diamond Cement,
Birlapur, PO Narsingarh,
Damoh, Jabalpur

...Management

AWARD

Passed on this 11th day of April, 2013

As per letter dated 28-10-98 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section -10 of I.D. Act, 1947 as per Notification No. L-290 12/99/98-IR(M). The dispute under reference relates to:

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. Diamond Cements in transferring Shri G Paramanandam to the unit at Ammasandra in Karnataka and subsequent termination of his services by Ammasandra Unit of Diamond Cements Ltd is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. After receiving reference, notices were issued to the parties. 1st party workman did not file his statement of claim. The reference proceeded ex parte against workman on 16-12-2005.

3. Management filed ex parte Written Statement. IInd party management contented that statement of claim as per Rule 10(B) of I.D. Act is not filed by 1st party workman. Ex parte order has been passed. The management was directed to file Written Statement. That 1st party workman was appointed as worker in 1982. As per clause-6 of appointment order, services of 1st party workman are transferable to any establishment of the company anywhere

in India depending upon the exigencies of work. That the services of workman are covered by standing orders, Rules and Regulations in force from time to time with regard to work, attendance, conduct and discipline. That IInd party runs Cement Factories at different places. One in Ammasandra, Distt. Tumkur in Karnataka State, another at Narsingarh, District, Damoh in Madhya Pradesh and the third at Madora, Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh.

4. That after appointment of 1st party, his performance was not satisfactory. Letter No. 6497 dated 4-6-84 was received about his careless performance. Another letter No. 613 dated 27-8-84 was issued for the act subversive of discipline. 3rd letter No. 2722 dated 24-4-85 was issued against refusal to obey the lawful orders of his superiors. During next 9 years, there was no grievance of his duties and 1st party workman was transferred for administrative exigencies as per order dated 30-12-94 to Ammasandra Unit. He was relieved on 10-1-95. However workman did not join new place of his posting. The management cannot be called upon to pay wages by keeping him simple idle. His services needs to be utilized wherever required and the workman did not report to the place of his transfer. Chief Personal Manager vide D.O .Letter No. 20552 dated 21-2-95 are Sr. Manager IR, whether the transfer order dated 30-12-94 is alive. Reply was received to said letter as per letter dated 1-3-95 that the transfer of Mr. GParamanandam was alive. He was relieved on 10-1-95. Chief Personal Manager has also written letter on 11-3-95 passing orders that in view of this voluntarily left and abandoned the company's service, his services were terminated from 11-3-95. That the transfer has not changed his nature of job or service condition, pay scale, status etc. the workman failed to report to duty to the place he was transferred.

5. The workman fully aggrieved filed proceeding before the ALC(C), Jabalpur and reference has been made. It is submitted that transfer is the administrative prerogative of the management. Writ Petition No. 3895/95 was filed by the workman at High Court at Jabalpur. The said petition was dismissed on 26-2-96 only with the direction to the management to allow the wards of the workman to retain the residential quarter till the examinations were over. That the examination of his children was over by 27-3-96. However the quarter was not vacated as per directions of the Hon'ble High Court. The management has no option but to file a Civil Suit before the Chief Judicial Magistrate Damoh under Section 630 of the Companies Act for vacation of the quarters. That in 1999, workman approached the management for full and final settlement of his account. Accordingly his PF and pension fund accumulation were released as per letter No. 2411 dated 21-7-99. That workman is paid Rs.24548 vide cheque No. 731044 dated 8-9-99 towards gratuity. The services of the 1st party workman are terminated as he voluntarily left his service. On such contentions, IInd party prayed for rejection of the relief prayed by the workman.

6. Considering pleadings on record, the points which arise for my consideration and determination are as under. My findings are recorded against each of them for the reasons as below:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) Whether the action of the management of M/s Diamond Cements in transferring Shri G. Paramanandam to the unit at Ammasandra in Kamataka and subsequent termination of his services by Ammasandra Unit of Diamond Cements Ltd is justified? | In Affirmative |
| (ii) If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?" | Reliefs prayed by workman are rejected. |

REASONS

7. 1st party workman challenged order of his transfer dated 30-12-94 to Ammasandra Unit in Karnataka and termination of services dated 11-3-95. 1st party workman had not submitted his statement of claim. The management filed Written Statement contending that the services of workman are transferable to the units anywhere in India as per clause-6 in the Appointment Order. Copy of the appointment order is produced on record as Annexure M-1. That workman did not join to the place of his transfer despite he was relieved. Consequently his services were terminated. The evidence of management's witness Shri R.S.Shekawat remained unchallenged. The services of the workman are terminated as voluntarily abandoned his services. That the 1st party workman had approached to the Hon'ble High Court and he was paid amount of gratuity in the year 1999. In view of unchallenged evidence on the above point, the action of Ind party management cannot be said illegal. For above reasons, I record my finding in Point No.1 in Affirmative.

8. In the result, award is passed as under;—

- (1) The action of the Ind party management in transferring the 1st party workman Shri G. Paramanandam to the unit at Ammasandra in Karnataka and subsequent termination of his services by Ammasandra Unit of Diamond Cements Ltd. is legal.

- (2) Relief prayed by workman are rejected.

R. B. PATLE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1587.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स इण्डियन ब्यूरो ऑफ माइन्स के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके

कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जयपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 84/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/190/2004-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1587.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 84/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jaipur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Indian Bureau of Mines, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-7-2013.

[No. L-42012/190/2004-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

अनुबन्ध

केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय,
जयपुर

सी.जी.आई.टी.प्रकरण सं. 84/2005

श्री एन.के. पुरोहित, पीठासीन अधिकारी

रेफरेन्स नं. एल-42012/190/2004-IR(CM-II) दिनांक 2-8-2005

Sh. Durgalal S/o Sukhalal,
Back Side of R.C. Church, Opp. Dev Narain Mandir,
Flat No. 106, Parvatpura,
Ajmer (Rajasthan)

V/s.

The Controller of Mines,
Indian Bureau of Mines,
B-9, Tie. B.M. Colony, Balupura Road, Adarsh Nagar,
Ajmer (Rajasthan)

प्रार्थी की तरफ से : श्री आर.सी.जैन

अप्रार्थी की तरफ से : श्री कृणाल रावत

: पंचाट :

दिनांक 8-3-2013

1. केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा निम्न विवाद औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10 की उप-धारा के खण्ड (घ) के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत उक्त आदेश दिनांक 2-8-2005 के द्वारा न्यायनिर्णयन हेतु प्रेषित किया गया था :

“क्या खान नियंत्रक, भारतीय खान ब्यूरो बी-9, टाई.बी.एम. कॉलोनी, बालूपुर रोड, आदर्श नगर, अजमेर के द्वारा अपने कर्मकार श्री दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री खुशालाल को दिनांक 22-12-97 से सेवा से बर्खास्त करना उचित एवं वैध है? यदि नहीं तो कर्मकार अपने

नियोजक से किस राहत को पाने का अधिकारी है ?”

2. स्टेटमेंट ऑफ क्लेम में प्रार्थी के अभिवचन है कि वर्ष 1990-91 में 6 माह तक दैनिक वेतन भोगी अकुशल कर्मचारी के रूप में अप्रार्थी उत्तरांचल कार्यालय, अजमेर, में चौकीदार के पद पर पदस्थापित एवं सेवारत रहा है। इसके अतिरिक्त वर्ष 1996 से 98 में अयस्क प्रसाधन प्रयोगशाला, अजमेर में भण्डार शाखा में चौकीदार के पद पर कार्यरत रहा है। प्रार्थी ने वर्ष 1990-99 की अवधि में एक वर्ष में 240 दिन से अधिक दिन कार्य किया है, लेकिन अप्रार्थी द्वारा औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की धारा 25 F के आदेशात्मक प्रावधानों की पालना किए बिना उसे सेवा से हटा दिया गया। प्रार्थी के यह भी अभिवचन है कि उसे सेवा से हटाए जाने के बाद दिनांक 20-12-2000 को वह “फील्ड अर्दली” के पद के लिए साक्षात्कार के लिए उपस्थित हुआ, लेकिन उसे अवसर न देकर अप्रार्थी विभाग के दूसरे व्यक्ति को सेवा में रख लिया। इस प्रकार अप्रार्थी ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की धारा 25 H का भी उल्लंघन किया है। प्रार्थी ने दिनांक 12.12.97 को उसे सेवा से बर्खास्त किए जाने के आदेश को अवैध घोषित कर सेवा में पुनः बहाल करने तथा उक्त दिवस से बकाया वेतन मय अन्य लाभ दिलवाने हेतु प्रार्थना की है।

3. अप्रार्थी के जवाब में प्राक्कथन है कि प्रार्थी ने कभी भी चौकीदार के पद पर कार्य नहीं किया, इसलिए उसे सेवा से हटाने का सवाल ही नहीं उठता। अप्रार्थी ने इन तथ्यों को भी इन्कार किया है कि प्रार्थी ने अप्रार्थी के यहाँ 240 दिन से अधिक कार्य किया है तथा अप्रार्थी के यहाँ नियोजित कर्मचारी रहा है। अप्रार्थी के यह भी प्राक्कथन है कि धारा 25(F) एवं (H) का कोई उल्लंघन नहीं हुआ है, इसलिए स्टेटमेंट ऑफ क्लेम निरस्त किये जाने योग्य है।

4. प्रार्थी ने अपने पक्ष कथन के समर्थन में स्वयं का शपथ-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है तथा अन्य साक्षीगण श्री एस.पी. कुकरेती एवं श्री देवानन्द वर्मा के शपथ-पत्र प्रस्तुत किये हैं। प्रार्थी की साक्ष्य के खण्डन में अप्रार्थी ने श्री केदार सिंह यादव वरिष्ठ सहायक, खान नियंत्रक का शपथ-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया है तथा प्रार्थी के कार्य दिवसों संदर्भ में, कार्य दिवसों का विवरण, मस्टर रोल एवं स्वीकृति आदेश व बिल वाउचर की फोटो-प्रतियां प्रस्तुत की गई हैं।

5. दिनांक 20-12-2005 को निम्न विचारणीय बिन्दुओं की संरचना की गई।

I. Whether the disputant has worked as chowkidar in between the period from 1990 to 1999 as shown at para 3 of the claim statement and had completed 240 days of work in calendar year prior to his termination, whose service was terminated in contravention of Section 25-F of the Act?

II. Whether after the termination of workman's service the fresh appointments were made in violation of Section 25-H of the Act?

III. Relief, if any

बिन्दु सं. 1

6. औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 25F के प्रावधानों के अनुसार जब किसी उद्योग में नियोजित किसी श्रमिक की, जो नियोजक के अधीन कम से कम एक वर्ष के लिए निरन्तर सेवा में रह चुका है, छंटनी तब ही की जा सकती है जब उपखण्ड (क) के अन्तर्गत लिखित सूचना दे दी गई हो या सूचना के बदले में सूचना की कालावधि के लिए मजदूरी दे दी गई हो तथा उपखण्ड (ख) में बताए अनुसार प्रतिकर दे दिया गया हो।

7. अधिनियम की धारा 25 (B) में निरन्तर सेवा को परिभाषित किया गया है। जिसके उपखण्ड 1 के अनुसार श्रमिक एक वर्ष की कालावधि में अविच्छिन्न सेवा में रहे हों या उपखण्ड (2) के अनुसार यदि उसने उस तारीख से, जिसकी प्रति निर्देश से गणना की जानी है, पूर्व के बारह कैलेण्डर मास की कालावधि के दौरान कम से कम 240 दिन वास्तव में काम किया हो।

8. अधिनियम की धारा 25 F के प्रावधानों को आकर्षित करने के लिए यह सिद्ध करने का प्रारंभिक भार प्रार्थी पर था कि उसे दिनांक 22-12-97 को सेवा से बर्खास्त किया गया तथा वह वर्ष 1990 से 99 की अवधि में एक वर्ष की कालावधि में अविच्छिन्न सेवा में रहा है या उसने सेवा से बर्खास्त की तिथि से पूर्ववर्ती 12 माह की अवधि में 240 दिन कार्य किया है।

9. प्रार्थी के अभिवचनों एवं साक्ष्य में प्रस्तुत शपथ-पत्र के अनुसार उसने वर्ष 1990 से वर्ष 1999 की अवधि में एक वर्ष 240 दिन से अधिक कार्य किया तथा उसके निम्न कार्य दिवस थे:-

वर्ष	माह	कार्य दिवस
1990-91	विविध माह	6 माह
	अक्टूबर	15 दिन
1996	नवम्बर	29 दिन
	दिसम्बर	26 दिन
	जनवरी	26 दिन
	फरवरी	25 दिन
	मार्च	25 दिन
	अप्रैल	27 दिन
	मई	15 दिन
	जून	16 दिन
	जुलाई	24 दिन
	अगस्त	21 दिन
	सितम्बर	24 दिन
	अक्टूबर	29 दिन
	नवम्बर	19 दिन
	दिसम्बर	22 दिन

10. प्रार्थी द्वारा वर्ष 1990 से 1999 की कालावधि में जो कार्य दिवस बताये गये हैं। उसके अनुसार वर्ष 1990-91 में 6 माह ही कार्य किया तथा वर्ष 1992 से 1995 में उसके कोई कार्यरत दिवस नहीं हैं। वर्ष 1996 में सिर्फ अक्टूबर से दिसम्बर की अवधि में कुल 70 दिन कार्य करना बताया है तथा वर्ष 1997 में कुल 273 कार्य दिवस दर्शाये हैं। प्रार्थी द्वारा बताये गये उक्त कार्य दिवसों से ही यह स्पष्ट है कि

स्वीकृत रूप से वह धारा 25 (B) (1) के प्रावधानों के अनुसार किसी भी वर्ष अविच्छिन्न सेवा में नहीं रहा।

11. अतः विचारणीय प्रश्न यह रह जाता है कि क्या प्रार्थी अधिनियम की धारा 25 (B) (2) के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत एक वर्ष 'निरन्तर सेवा' में रहा है। इसके लिए प्रार्थी को सेवा से हटाने की तिथि तथा उक्त तिथि के पूर्ववर्ती 12 माह की अवधि में प्रार्थी के कार्य-दिवस प्रासंगिक है।

12. प्रार्थी के कथानुसार उसे दिनांक 22-12-97 को सेवा से हटाया गया था तथा वर्ष 1997 में उसने कुल 273 दिवस कार्य किया है जबकि अप्रार्थी साक्षी का कथन है कि प्रार्थी ने कभी-भी लगातार 240 दिन कार्य नहीं किया। उसका यह भी कथन है कि अप्रार्थी के अजमेर में तीन कार्यालय स्थित हैं उनके रिकार्ड के अनुसार है वर्ष 1990 से 1999 के मध्य दो अलग-अलग श्रमिकों ने कार्य किया है जिनके नाम श्री दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखालाल एवं श्री दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखाराम है जिनके कार्य दिवस क्रमशः संलग्न परिशिष्ट I एवं परिशिष्ट II में दर्शाये गये हैं। अप्रार्थी साक्षी का कथन है कि परिशिष्ट I में बताये अनुसार उसके वर्ष 1997 में 192 कार्य दिवस ही थे। प्रतिपरीक्षा में उसने नवम्बर में मस्टर-रोल के अनुसार 24 दिन कार्य दिवस और बताये हैं, उन्हें जोड़ने पर वर्ष 1997 में प्रार्थी के 216 कार्य दिवस हो जाते हैं।

13. विद्वान प्रतिनिधि प्रार्थी का तर्क है कि कुछ दस्तावेजात में प्रार्थी के पिता का नाम अप्रार्थी ने प्रार्थी को मिलने वाले लाभों से वंचित करने के उद्देश्य से श्री सुखलाल की जगह श्री सुखराम अंकित कर दिया है। परिशिष्ट II में श्री दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखाराम के जो कार्य दिवस बताये हैं वह भी प्रार्थी के ही कार्य दिवस हैं। उनका यह भी तर्क है अप्रार्थी के द्वारा जिन वाउचरस के आधार पर कार्य दिवस दर्शाये गये हैं, उनमें श्री दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखालाल व श्री दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखाराम के हस्ताक्षरों में समानता है जो दर्शाती है कि जो कार्य-दिवस परिशिष्ट 2 में बताये हैं वह भी प्रार्थी के ही हैं। इस प्रकार परिशिष्ट I एवं परिशिष्ट II में वर्ष 1997 के कुल कार्य दिवसों से स्पष्ट है कि प्रार्थी ने वर्ष 1997 में 240 दिन से अधिक दिन कार्य किया है इसलिये प्रार्थी को धारा 25 (F) के आज्ञापक प्रावधानों की पालना किये बिना हटाने का कृत्य अवैध व अनुचित है।

14. उक्त तर्कों के विरोध में विद्वान प्रतिनिधि अप्रार्थी का तर्क है कि रिकार्ड के अनुसार श्री दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखालाल एवं श्री दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखालाल दो अलग-2 श्रमिकगण थे तथा मस्टर-रोल व भुगतान वाउचर के अनुसार परिशिष्ट 1 में बताये कार्य दिवस पर ही प्रार्थी ने कार्य किया था। प्रार्थी ने वर्ष 1997 में कुल 192 दिन ही कार्य किया है। अतः यह माना भी जावे कि दिनांक 22-12-97 को सेवा से पृथक् किया गया था तो उससे पूर्ववर्ती 12 माह में 140 दिन कार्य दिवस नहीं होते। प्रार्थी ने उक्त अवधि में 140 दिन कार्य के सम्बन्ध में कोई प्रलेखीय साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत नहीं की है तथा इस तथ्य को प्रतिपरीक्षा में स्वीकार भी किया है कि अप्रार्थी के यहां कार्य करने बाबत कोई सबूत पेश नहीं किया है। अतः धारा 25(F) के प्रावधान प्रार्थी के मामले में लागू नहीं होते।

15. मैंने उक्त तर्कों पर मनन किया तथा उनको दृष्टिगत हुए प्रासंगिक दस्तावेजात का अवलोकन किया।

16. प्रार्थी के कथनानुसार वर्ष 1997 में 273 दिन कार्य किया है। प्रतिपरीक्षा में कहा है दिनांक 1-11-1996 से दिनांक 22-12-97 तक कार्य किया था। प्रार्थी के साक्षीगण श्री एस.पी.कुकरेजी एवं श्री देवानन्द वर्मा ने वर्ष 1990 तक प्रार्थी का अप्रार्थी के यहां कार्यरत होना तो कहा है लेकिन किस माह में कितने दिन कार्य किया यह नहीं बताया है। प्रार्थी ने अपनी प्रतिपरीक्षा में माना है कि उसने अप्रार्थी के यहां काम करने का सबूत पेश नहीं किया है।

17. यद्यपि अप्रार्थी के जवाब में प्राक्कथन है कि प्रार्थी के कभी काम नहीं किया लेकिन अप्रार्थी साक्षी श्री कंदार सिंह यादव ने अपने कथन में यह माना है कि प्रार्थी को अस्थायी अंशकालीन एवं आकस्मिक कार्य हेतु आवश्यकता होने पर रखा जाता था। अपने कथन में यह माना है कि प्रार्थी के वर्ष 1997 में शपथ-पत्र के साथ संलग्न परिशिष्ट में बताये निम्न कार्य-दिवस थे :-

वर्ष 1997	फरवरी	25 दिन
	मार्च	25 दिन
	अप्रैल	25 दिन
	मई	15 दिन
	जून	14 दिन
	जुलाई	24 दिन
	अगस्त	21 दिन
	अक्टूबर	24 दिन
	नवम्बर	24 दिन
	दिसम्बर	19 दिन
	कुल 192 दिवस	

18. अप्रार्थी द्वारा वर्ष 1997 प्रार्थी के कार्य-दिवसों का जो विवरण प्रदर्श 1 में बताया गया है उसके अनुसार माह जनवरी, सितम्बर एवं नवम्बर में प्रार्थी के कोई कार्य-दिवस नहीं थे। नवम्बर के कार्य-दिवसों का जो विवरण दिया है पर उसके आगे कार्य-दिवसों की जो अवधि अंकित की है उससे स्पष्ट है कि वह कार्य दिवस दिसम्बर के हैं। श्री दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखालाल के वर्ष 1997 के कार्य-दिवसों का विवरण परिशिष्ट II में दर्शाया गया है। उसके अनुसार जनवरी, 97 में उसके 26 कार्य दिवस हैं तथा सितम्बर में 29 कार्य दिवस थे। इसके अनुसार वर्ष 1997 के दो माह में श्री दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखाराम के कार्य दिवस बताये हैं तथा शेष 10 में श्री दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखालाल के कार्य दिवस बताये हैं।

19. जिस रिकार्ड के आधार पर उक्त परिशिष्ट I एवं II में कार्य दिवस दर्शाये हैं, उन्हें अप्रार्थी द्वारा पेश किया गया है। अप्रार्थी द्वारा प्रस्तुत मस्टर-रोल, स्वीकृति आदेश एवं बिलों के अवलोकन से यह प्रकट होता है कि जो पता प्रार्थी का अंकित किया है वही पता कुछ मस्टर-रोल में श्री दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखाराम का भी अंकित किया है। इसके अलावा Ex-W2 एवं Ex-W2 पर क्रमशः दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखालाल एवं दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखाराम के हस्ताक्षरों में

समानता के सन्दर्भ में अप्राथी साक्षी से प्रतिपरीक्षा में पूछने पर कहा है कि वह यह नहीं कह सकता कि यह एक ही व्यक्ति द्वारा किये गये हैं या नहीं। उक्त साक्षी ने यह माना है कि उक्त दोनों व्यक्तियों ने एक साथ कार्य नहीं किया। उसने सिर्फ रिकार्ड के आधार पर बताया है कि रिकार्ड श्री दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखालाल एवं दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखाराम के सम्बन्ध में है। दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखालाल एवं दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखाराम के हस्ताक्षर वाले जो प्रलेख पेश किये हैं उनके अवलोकन से भी इनके हस्ताक्षरों में समानता प्रतीत होती है। अतः प्रार्थी प्रतिनिधि के इस तर्क में तो सार प्रतीत होता है कि परिशिष्ट I एवं II में जो कार्य दिवस बताये गये हैं वह प्रार्थी के ही कार्य दिवस हैं।

20. अप्राथी द्वारा प्रस्तुत परिशिष्ट I एवं II में वर्ष 1997 में जो कार्य-दिवस बताये गये हैं उन्हें जोड़ने पर कार्य-दिवस तो 240 दिन से अधिक हो जाते हैं, लेकिन यह कार्य-दिवस तब ही प्रासंगिक हैं जब प्रार्थी यह सिद्ध करने में सफल रहता है कि दिनांक 22-12-97 को उसे सेवा से हटाया गया था।

21. प्रार्थी के स्टेटमेंट ऑफ क्लेम में अभिवचन है कि उसे सेवा से अप्राथी ने दिनांक 22-12-97 को हटा दिया लेकिन स्टेटमेंट ऑफ क्लेम में यह भी अभिवचन है कि प्रार्थी अप्राथी के अधीन वर्ष 1990 से 1999 तक नियोजन में रहा तथा उस अवधि में एक वर्ष में 240 दिन से अधिक सेवा कार्य में रहते हुए पूरे किये। प्रार्थी ने स्टेटमेंट के पैरा 4 में स्पष्ट रूप से कहा है कि वर्ष 1998 से 1999 में कार्यरत रहा जिसका रिकार्ड अप्राथी के पास है। प्रार्थी ने अपने शपथ-पत्र में भी उक्त अभिवचनों को दोहराते हुए वर्ष 1998 एवं 1999 में भी कार्यरत रहना बताया है। इस प्रकार प्रार्थी के अभिवचनों एवं साक्ष्य में इस महत्वपूर्ण बिन्दु पर विरोधाभास है कि उसने वर्ष 1999 तक कार्य किया था या दिनांक 22-12-97 तक, यदि वह वर्ष 1998 व वर्ष 1999 में भी अप्राथी के यहां कार्यरत था तो उसे दिनांक 22-12-97 को कार्य से हटाने वाली बात सही नहीं हो सकती।

22. अप्राथी ने जो रिकार्ड प्रस्तुत किया है उसमें परिशिष्ट I में प्रार्थी के दिसम्बर 1997 में दिनांक 12-12-97 से दिनांक 30-12-97 कुल 19 कार्य-दिवस बताये हैं। अप्राथी साक्षी ने भी प्रतिपरीक्षा कहा है कि प्रार्थी ने रिकार्ड के आधार पर दिनांक 12-12-97 से 30-12-97 तक कार्य किया था। उसके अलावा परिशिष्ट I में रिकार्ड के आधार पर वर्ष 1998 में जनवरी, फरवरी, अप्रैल व जून में क्रमशः 10, 12, 14, 10 कार्य दिवस होने दर्शाये हैं। उसी प्रकार वर्ष 1999 में फरवरी एवं मार्च में क्रमशः 5 एवं 7 कार्य-दिवस होने दर्शाये हैं। परिशिष्ट II में दुर्गालाल पुत्र श्री सुखाराम के वर्ष 1998 के माह फरवरी में 8 कार्य-दिवस एवं वर्ष 1999 में फरवरी, अप्रैल, मई एवं जून में क्रमशः 10, 3, 20, 9 कार्य-दिवस दर्शाये हैं। परिशिष्ट I व II में जो कार्य-दिवस वर्ष 1998 व 1999 में दर्शाये हैं उन्हें प्रार्थी के ही कार्य-दिवस माना जावे तो प्रार्थी ने वर्ष 1998 के माह जनवरी, फरवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, जून में क्रमशः 10, 16, 8, 14, 10 दिन कार्य किया था तथा वर्ष 1999 में फरवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, मई, जून में क्रमशः 15, 17, 3, 20, 9 दिन कार्य किया था।

23. प्रार्थी द्वारा यह स्वीकृत तथ्य है कि वर्ष 1998 एवं 1999 में भी वह कार्यरत रहा था जिसका रिकार्ड अप्राथी के पास है। अप्राथी

ने जो रिकार्ड वर्ष 1998 व 1999 की अवधि का पेश किया है उससे भी इस तथ्य की पुष्टि होती है कि वर्ष 1998 एवं 1999 में भी प्रार्थी अप्राथी के नियोजन में कार्यरत रहा है। प्रार्थी का यह क्लेम नहीं है कि दिनांक 22-12-97 को सेवा से हटाने के बाद पुनः वर्ष 1998 में सेवा में रख लिया था। प्रार्थी तो यह कह कर आया है कि उसे दिनांक 22-12-97 को सेवा से हटाने के बाद अप्राथी ने पुनः सेवा में लेने का अवसर प्रदान नहीं किया। रिकार्ड के अनुसार प्रार्थी दिनांक 30-12-97 तक कार्यरत था तथा उसके बाद वर्ष 1998 एवं 1999 में भी पूर्व में उल्लेखित महीनों में अप्राथी के यहां कार्यरत था।

24. अतः प्रार्थी यह साबित करने में ही असफल रहा है कि उसे दिनांक 22-12-97 को सेवा से हटा गया था। इसलिए वर्ष 1997 में प्रार्थी 240 दिन से अधिक कार्यरत रहा है तो भी धारा 25 B(ii) के अन्तर्गत उसको एक वर्ष की 'निरन्तर सेवा' नहीं माना जा सकता क्योंकि कथित तिथि 22-12-97 को प्रार्थी को सेवा से हटाना ही साबित नहीं हो सका है। अतः यह बिन्दु प्रार्थी के विरुद्ध तय किया जाता है।

बिन्दु सं. 2

25. प्रार्थी का कथन है कि उसे सेवा से हटाने के पश्चात् अप्राथी ने धारा 25 (H) की अवहेलना करते हुए 'फील्ड अर्दली' के पद पर किसी अन्य को रख लिया। धारा 25 H के प्रावधान तब ही लागू होते हैं जब किसी कर्मचारी की छंटनी की गई है प्रार्थी यह साबित करने में ही असफल रहा है कि उसकी छंटनी कथित तिथि 22-12-97 को की गई थी। इसके अलावा अप्राथी को कथन है कि 'फील्ड अर्दली' के पद पर उसे अवसर न देकर अन्य का सेवा में रख लिया। प्रार्थी ने स्वयं यह कहा है कि उसे साक्षात्कार हेतु बुलाया गया था। उसके अलावा जिस पद पर नियुक्ति दिया जाना बताया है वह पद ही प्रार्थी जिस पद पर कार्यरत था उससे भिन्न है। जहां साक्षात्कार के आधार पर प्रार्थी को भी अवसर देते हुए अन्य की नियुक्ति की गई हो, वहां धारा 25 H के प्रावधान लागू नहीं होते। अतः प्रार्थी यह साबित करने में असफल रहा है कि अधिनियम की धारा 25 H के प्रावधान का उल्लंघन करते हुए किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नियुक्ति दी गई है, अतः यह बिन्दु भी प्रार्थी के विरुद्ध तय किया जाता है।

बिन्दु सं. 3

26. चूंकि प्रार्थी यह साबित करने में असफल रहा है कि अप्राथी ने अधिनियम की धारा 25 का उल्लंघन करते हुए उसे दिनांक 22-12-97 को सेवा से पृथक् कर दिया तथा उसके बाद नियोजन का अवसर दिए बिना किसी अन्य को धारा 25 H के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन करते हुए नियुक्ति दे दी गई, इसलिए प्रार्थी कोई अनुतोष प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं है।

27. उपरोक्त विवेचन के अनुसार यह प्रमाणित नहीं है कि अप्राथी खान नियंत्रक भारतीय खान ब्यूरो, अजमेर द्वारा प्रार्थी कर्मकार श्री दुर्गालाल को दिनांक 22-12-97 को अवैध एवं अनुचित रूप से सेवा में बर्खास्त किया गया था। परिणामस्वरूप, प्रार्थी कोई अनुतोष प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं है। न्यायनिर्णयन हेतु प्रेषित निर्देश का उत्तर उक्त प्रकार दिया जाता है। पंचाट तदनुसार पारित किया जाता है।

एन. के. पुरोहित, पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1588.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ए एस आई के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय जयपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 59/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-42012/128/2004-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1588.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 59/2005) of the Cent. Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jaipur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of archeological Survey of India, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-07-2013.

[F. No. L- 42012/128/2004-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JAIPUR

N. K. PUROHIT, Presiding Officer.

I.D. 59/2005

Reference No. L-42012/128/2004-(IR(CM-II))

dated : 24.5.2005

Sh. Umed Singh
S/o Shri Hanuman Singh Rao,
R/o Post Udaipurvati,
Jhunjhunu.

V/s

The Superintendent Archaeologist
Archeological Survey of India,
70/133-140, Patel Marg,
Mansoravar, Jaipur.

Present

For the applicant : Ex-party,
For the non-applicant : Sh. T. P. Sharma,

AWARD

29-4-2013

1. The Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred under clause (d) of Sub Section 1 & 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 has referred

the following Industrial dispute to this tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Archeological Survey of India, Jaipur in terminating the services of Shri Umed Singh w.e.f. 21-9-1998 is legal & justified? If not, to what relief workman is entitled and from which date?”

2. The workman in his claim statement has pleaded that he had worked as class IV employee under the non-applicant during period April, 97 to 20-9-98. He has further pleaded that despite he had worked continuously for 467 days’ during said period his services has been terminated on 21-9-98 without assigning any reason in violation of Section 25-F of the I.D.Act. The workman has prayed for his reinstatement with all consequential benefits.

3. In reply, while denying the claim of the workman, the non-applicant has contended that non-applicant establishment is not an ‘industry’ as defined under Section 2-J of the Act. It has further been contended that the workman was engaged as Beldar for temporary & casual nature of work for repairing work of the Jagat Siromani Temple. The workman was not employed against any post & no appointment letter was given to him. It has also been contended that the services of the workman were not terminated by the non-applicant & he had left the job for better employment. Apart that, the work for which he was engaged had been completed, therefore, the claim of the workman be rejected.

4. Following points for determination were framed :—

- i. Whether the workman had continuously worked from April, 97 to 20.9.98 under the employment of the non- applicant establishment whose service was terminated in violation of section 25-F of the I.D. Act.
- ii. Relief, if any.

5. In evidence, the workman has filed his affidavit in support of his case. In rebuttal, the non-applicant has filed the counter affidavit Prithviraj Singh, Superintendent, Archeology, Jaipur region.

6. At the stage of final argument, none appeared on behalf of the applicant, therefore, ex-party proceedings were drawn against the workman.

7. The Id. Representative on behalf of the non-applicant has submitted his written submissions.

8. The non-applicant in its reply has raised preliminary objection that non-applicant Department is not an ‘industry’ u/s 2-J of the I.D.Act but no point for determination has been framed in this regard.

9. It has been contended on behalf of the non-applicant that non-applicant Department does not come

under the purview of definition of an 'industry' u/s 2-J of the I.D. Act in view of the nature of work of the Department. He has further contended that non-applicant Department is not doing any commercial activities and it is not functioning for profit. He has also contended that in view of the office memorandum of the Under Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Tourism No. 15-10/2001 Estt. Dated 15-9-2000, the non-applicant Department is not an 'industry'.

10. As per definition of 'industry' under section 2-J of the I.D. Act any business, trade, undertaking, manufacture, or calling of employers is an 'industry' and it includes any calling, service, employment, handicraft, or industrial occupation or avocation of workmen.

11. The definition of industry was dealt with by a constitutional bench of the Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of Bangalore Water Supply case wherein the criteria for determining the activity of an establishment as an 'industry' was laid down. It has been held that where there is (i) Systematic activity (ii) Organized by Co-operation between employer & employee (iii) for the production or distribution of goods & services calculated to satisfy human wants & wishes (not spiritual or religious but including of material things). *Prime facie*, there is an industry in the enterprise. Hon'ble Apex Court has observed that absence of profit motive & objective is irrelevant. The true focus is functional & decisive test is the nature of the activity with special emphasis on the employer employee relation.

12. In the present case, the office memorandum dated 15-9-2003 on the basis of which it has been contended that non-applicant Department is not an 'industry' has not been brought on record. The management witness has stated that the non-applicant Department is not doing any commercial activities & the Department is functioning without any profit motive & in view of the nature of work it is not an 'industry'. But it is well settled that the absence of profit motive or gainful object is irrelevant in this regard. The decisive test is the nature of the activity. The nature of work which has been stated by the management witness is not such on the basis of which it can be said that the non-applicant Department is exercising any sovereign function. The work of the non-applicant Department is not of such a nature which cannot be assigned to private bodies. The non-applicant Department fulfills the criteria laid down in the Bangalore Water Supply case and it cannot be exempted from the scope of section 2-J. Therefore, the preliminary objection raised by the non-applicant in this regard is not tenable.

Point No.1

13. To attract the provision of Section 25-F of I.D. Act one of the conditions required is that the workman is employed in any industry for a continuous period which would not be less than one year.

14. The expression "continuous period" occur in section 25-F has been defined in section 25-B of the I.D. Act. Under sub-section (1) of the section 25-B, if a workman has put in uninterrupted service of establishment including the service which may be interrupted on account of sickness, authorize leave, accident, a strike which is not illegal, a lock out or secession of work that is not due to any fault on the part of the workman shall be said to be continuous service for one year i.e. 12 months in respect of number of days he has actually worked with interrupted service permissible under sub section (1) of section 25-B.

15. Sub section 2 of section 25-B of the LD. Act says that even if a workman has not been in continuous service for a period of one year as envisaged under sub-section (1) of 25-B of LD.Act, he shall be deemed to have been in such continuous service for a period of one year if he has actually worked under the employer for 240 days in preceding period of twelve months from the date of his termination. The said sub-section provides for a fiction to treat a workman in continuous service for a period of one year despite the fact that he has not rendered uninterrupted service for a period of one year.

16. In the background of the legal provisions set forth above, factual scenario in the present case is to be examined.

17. The initial burden was on the workman to prove that he had remained under the employment of the non-applicant as a workman for a continuous period of at least one year as envisaged u/s 25-F of the I.D.Act therefore, his termination without notice or compensation in lieu of notice was in violation of the said section.

18. It is not the case of the workman that he had worked uninterruptedly for a period of one year as envisaged under section 25-B(1) of the I.D.Act, therefore, the question survives for consideration is whether the workman had worked for at least 240 days during preceding 12 months from the date of his alleged termination.

19. The workman in his affidavit has deposed that his services were terminated on 21-9-98, therefore, the period of preceding 12 months from the date of his termination is only relevant. Thus, it is to be seen whether the workman had worked for at least 240 days during period 21-9-97 to 20-09-98.

20. The workman has stated that despite he had continuously worked for 467 days during period April, 97 to Sep.98, his service was terminated on 21.9.98 in contravention of the provisions of Section 25-F of the I.D.Act.

21. In rebuttal, the management witness Sh. Prithviraj Singh has stated that the workman was engaged temporarily for casual nature work for repairing work of temple. He was employed on 2.4.97 as daily wage unskilled

Beldar. He has further stated that no appointment letter was given to the workman. He has also stated that the work for which the workman was engaged had been completed. He has further stated that services of the workman were not terminated rather he himself had left the job for better employment.

22. Vide order dated 29.3.06 directions were given to the non-applicant Department to produce the muster rolls of the period from April, 97 to 20.9.98. In compliance of the said directions, the photocopies of attendance and payment register for the period 2.4.97 to 31.8.98 have been produced.

23. The number of actual working days during period of preceding 12 months from the date of termination i.e. from 21-9-97 to 20-9-98 stated by the workman in his affidavit and number of working days during said period as per record produced by the non-applicant are as below:-

Month & Year	As per statement of the workman	As per payment register of Management	Payment @ 40/p. day
Sep, 97	26	25	1200
Oct, 97	27	27	1200
Nov, 97	26	26	1040
Dec, 97	27	26	1040
Jan, 98	27	27	1080
Feb, 98	24	24	960
March, 98	27	26	1040
April, 98	26	27	1080
May, 98	27	27	1080
June, 98	26	25	1000
July, 98	27	27	1080
Aug, 98	27	25	1000
Sep, 98	20	16	640

24. Thus, the statement of the workman that he had worked for more than 240 days during preceding 12 months from the date of termination finds support from the record produced by the non-applicant. Admittedly, no notice, notice pay or compensation was paid to the workman in compliance of the provisions of the Section 25-F of the ID. Act, therefore, termination of the workman being in violation of provisions of Section 25-F is illegal.

Point No. II

25. Since, point no.1 has been decided against the non-applicant and it has been concluded that termination of the workman being in violation of Section 25-F of the

I.D. Act is illegal, it is to be seen what relief the workman is entitled to.

26. This legal position is not in dispute that in case of non compliance of section 25-F the workman can be reinstated with other consequential reliefs.

27. Earlier in cases of termination in violation of section 25-F reinstatement of the workman with full back wages used to be automatically granted, but keeping in view several other factors, a change in the said trend is now found in the recent decisions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. In a large number of decisions in the matter of grant of relief of the kind, Hon'ble Apex Court has distinguished between a daily wager who does not hold a post and a permanent employee.

28. In recent decision (2010) 1 SCC (L&S) 545 Jagbir Singh V/s Haryana State Agriculture Mktg. Board after considering the earlier decisions referred to therein on the point should an order of reinstatement automatically follows in a case of violation of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act Hon'ble Apex Court has observed that : -

“It would be, thus seen that by a catena of decisions in recent time, this Court has clearly laid down that an order of retrenchment passed in violation of Section 25-F although may be set aside but an award of reinstatement should not, however, be automatically passed. The award of reinstatement with full back wages in a case where the workman has completed 240 days of work in a year preceding the date of termination, particularly, daily wagers has not been found to be proper by this Court and instead compensation has been awarded. This court has distinguished between a daily wager who does not hold a post and a permanent employee. ”

29. Continuing this line of approach in decision (2010) 2 SCC (L&S) 376 Hon'ble Apex Court has observed as under :-

“While the earlier view of the Court was that if an order of termination was found to be illegal, normally the relief to be granted would be reinstatement with full back wages. However, with the passage of time it came to be realized that an industry should not be compelled to pay to the workman for the period during which he apparently contributed little or nothing at all. The relief to be granted is discretionary and not automatic. A person is not entitled to get something only because it would be lawful .to do so. The changes brought out by the subsequent decisions of the Supreme court probably having regard to the changes in the policy decisions of the Government in the wake of prevailing market economy, globalization, privatization and outsourcing was evident. Hence now there is no

such principle that for an illegal termination of service the normal rule is reinstatement with back wages, and instead the Labour court can award compensation.”

“There has been a shift in the legal position laid down by the Supreme Court and now there is no hard-and-fast principle that on the termination of service being found to be illegal reinstatement with back wages is to be awarded. Compensation can be awarded instead, at the discretion of the Labour Court, depending on the facts and circumstances of the case.”

30. In present matter, the workman has worked as daily weger Beldar and he was getting Rs 40 per day as wages. He was not holding any regular post. Keeping in view the nature of job and nature of employment, the delay in raising dispute, the laps of time after termination of the services, the total length of service rendered by the claimant and having regard the entire facts and circumstances of the case, instead of reinstating him the interest of justice will be sub served by paying compensation to the workman instead and in lieu of relief of reinstatement in service.

31. Accordingly, the reference is answered in affirmative in favour of the workman and it is held that the action of the management in termination of the services of the workman being in violation of section 25-F of the Act is illegal and unjustified. Therefore, the non-applicant is directed to pay compensation to the workman worth Rs. 25000/- (Twenty Five Thousand Only) instead and in lieu of his reinstatement of service. The payment shall be made within eight weeks from the date of publication of the award failing which it shall carry interest @ 8% per annum.

32. Award as above.

N. K. PUROHIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1589.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निरोधकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, आसनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 28/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/26/2001-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1589.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 28/2001) of the Cent. Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Victoria West Colliery,

and their workmen received by the Central Government on 10-07-2013.

[No. L- 22012/26/2001-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

PRESENT :

Sri Jyanta Kumar Sen, Presiding Officer

Reference No. 28 of 2001

PARTIES :

The management of Victoria West Colliery of. M/s. ECL, Burdwan.

Vs.

The Jt. Secy., JCMC Asansol, Burdwan (W.B.)

REPRESENTATIVES :

For the Management : P.K. Das, Ld. Advocate

For the Union (Workman) : None

Industry : COAL State : WEST BENGAL

Dated 15-05-2013

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/26/2001-IR (CM-II) dated 30-08-2001 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Victoria West Colliery of BCCL in deducting the wages for 8 days in respect of Shri Mustaqeen Mia No. 2 and other Trammers (list enclosed) for participation in strike on 15-07-1999 is justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled to?”

Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012/26/2001-IR (CM-II) dated 30-08-2001 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 28 of 2001 was registered on 24-09-2001 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the

date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

On perusal of the case record, it has found that the workman is neither appearing nor taking any step since 2006. Several opportunities were given but of no effect. It seems that the workman is now not interested to proceed with the case any further. Since the workman is not interested to proceed with the case, the case is closed and accordingly an order of “No Dispute” award is hereby passed.

ORDER

Let an “Award” be and the same is passed as “No Dispute” existing. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for needful information. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1590.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ई सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, असनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 122/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/380/2004 आई आर (सी एम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1590.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 122/2005) of the Cent. Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, ASANSOL as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited, and their workmen received by the Central Government on 10-7-2013.

[No. L-22012/380/2004-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

PRESENT: SRI JYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 122 of 2005

PARTIES:

The management of Kunustoria Colliery of. M/s. ECL, Burdwan (WB)

Vs.

Sri Rakesh Kumar, Gen. Secretary, KMC, Asansol (W.B.)

REPRESENTATIVES:

For the Management : Sri P.K. Das, Ld. Advocate

For the Union (Workman) : Sri Rakesh Kumar,
Ld. Representative

Industry : COAL

State : WEST BENGAL

Dated 03-06-2013

SETTLEMENT AWARD IN LOK ADALAT

HELD ON 03-06-13 AT KUNUSTORIA GUEST HOUSE

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (I) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-220 12/380/2004-I.R.(CM-II) dated 07.09.05 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Kunustoria Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited in dismissing Sh. Lakhon Kora, U.G. Loader from service w.e.f. 31.7.2.8.2003 is legal and justified! If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled ”

Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012/380/2004-I.R.(CM-II) dated 7-9-05 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 122 of 2005 was registered on 23-09-2005 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

On amicable settlement by both parties the dispute is resolved in the Lok Adalat. The form 'H' containing the terms of agreement of this settlement to be executed by

both the parties in due course. Award is passed and signed accordingly.

ORDER

Let an "Award" be and same is passed as per above discussion. Form 'H' containing terms and conditions does form as an integral part of the Award. Send the copies of the award to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi for information and needful. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1591.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ई सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय असनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 05/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22012/453/1999-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1591.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 05/2001) of the Cent. Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, ASANSOL as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Kunustorial Colliery, M/s. E.C. Limited, and their workmen received by the Central Government on 10-07-2013.

[F.No. L- 22012/453/1999-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

PRESENT : SRI JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 05 of 2001

PARTIES : The management of Kunustorial Colliery of M/s. ECL, Burdwan

Vs.

The Gen. Secy., KMC, Asansol (WB)

REPRESENTATIVES:

For the Management : Shri P.K. Das, Ld. Advocate

For the union (Workman) : Shri H. L. Soni,
Ld. Representative

INDUSTRY: COAL

STATE: WEST BENGAL

Dated - 14-03-13

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section(1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/453/99-IR(C-II) dated 05-02-2001 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Kunustorial Colliery under ECL, P.O. Toposi, Dist. Burdwan denying offer of employment to the dependent of Kujrath Khan, Ex-Tyndel is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012/453/99-IR(C-II) dated 05-02-2001 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 05 of 2001 was registered on 15.02.2001 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

It is an admitted fact that Kujrath Khan was an Ex-Tyndel in Kunustorial Colliery under ECL, P.O. Toposi, Dist. - Burdwan. It is also an admitted fact that the Services of the workman were terminated on the medical ground with effect from 07-03-1990 on the basis of the report of Medical Board constituted by the Management, dated 21-01-1990. After dismissal the management advised Kujrath Khan to submit application with documental evidence for employment of his dependant son. It further appears from the record that the matter of employment of Jainul Khan, S/o. Kujrath Khan was taken up by the Management vide Reference No. A. KNT/P & IA/R/1105 dated 23-04-1990 by personal Manager of Kunustoria Area, and accordingly notices were issued to Jainul Khan, S/o. Kujrath Khan (SI. No. 16) along with other employee. It has been submitted on behalf of the employer nor he had submitted all the documents before the Management for the employment of Jainul Khan, the dependant son for employment in place of the workman Kujrath Khan, and the same was scrutinised screened on Area Level on 30-04-1990 and Jainul Khan was medically examined (pre-employment) and found fit for employment, and the employment proposal was sent to Head-Quarter by the

Area Office under their Letter No. A/KNT/P & IR/NS/17/7607 dated 17-09-1990 followed by the reminder but unfortunately the employment file was lost in transit by the Management.

On perusal of the record I find that it is true that the original employment file of Kujrath Khan was processed by the Area and the said HQs, but subsequently the original file lost during transit (Ref. No. ECL/CMD/C-6E/96/20/96 dated 29-01-96, issued from C.M.D. Office, Sanctoria, ECL. It further appears that even after several reminders no action has been taken by the Management for not complying the order against the concerning officer for lost of the employment file and about 17 years passed and the dependant son has not got employment till yet. Really it is great slackness of the part of Management for not providing job to the son of the Ex-employee, Kujrath Khan, and he has to knock the door of justice. The action of the Management is no doubt against the "Natural justice specially when the son of Kujrath Khan was found medically fit for employment I find that the Management also did not bother to furnish the documents and produce the same before this Tribunal.

Thus I find that the action of the Management of Kunustorial Colliery, under ECL, P.O.- Toposi, Dist-Burdwan denying offer of employment to Jainul Khan, dependant son of Kujrath Khan, is totally arbitrarily and is against the provision of law and is unjustified. So, in my opinion the action taken by the Management is hereby set aside.

Management is advised to give employment to Jainul Khan dependant son of Kujrath Khan within three months from the date of Notification after complying all the formalities.

ORDER

Let an "Award" be and the same is passed as per above discussion. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for information and needful. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1592.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ई सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निर्यातकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय असनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 19/2012) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[सं. एल-22012/32/2012-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1592.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 19/2012) of the Cent. Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, ASANSOL as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of J. K. Nagar Colliery, M/s. E.C. Limited, and their workmen received by the Central Government on 10-07-2013.

[No. L-22012/32/2012-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

PRESENT : Sri Jayanta Kumar Sen, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 19 of 2012

PARTIES : The management of J. K. Nagar Colliery Satgram Area of M/s. ECL, Burdwan

Vs.

Sri D. K. Routh, Branch Jt. Secy., CMC (HMS), Asansol Burdwan (WB).

REPRESENTATIVES :

For the Management : Sri P. K. Goswami,
Ld. Advocate

For the Union (Workman) : None

Industry : COAL State : WEST BENGAL

Dated 25-04-2013

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section(1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/32/2012-I.R.(CM-II) dated 19-04-2012 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of J. K. Nagar Colliery of M/s. ECL in not payment HRA @ 10% of Basic Pay to Sri Tohir Ahamad is fair and justified? To what relief the concerned workman is entitled? ”

Having received the Order of Letter No.L-22012/32/2012-I.R.(CM-II) dated 19-04-2012 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute. a reference case No. 19 of 2012 was registered on 8-05-12 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

On perusal of the case record. it has been found that Sri D. K. Routh, Branch Jt. Secretary of the Union, submits that the workman is not interested to proceed with the case and further prayed for the closure of the case. Since the workman is not interested to proceed with the case, the case is closed and accordingly an order "No Dispute" award is hereby passed.

ORDER

Let an "Award" be and the same is passed as "No Dispute" existing. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for needful and information. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1593.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ई सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय असनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 33/1998) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/328/1997-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1593.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 33/1998) of the Cent. Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, ASANSOL as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Madhujore Colliery, M/s. E.C. Limited, and their workmen received by the Central Government on 10-07-2013.

[No.L- 22012/328/1997-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL

TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

PRESENT : Sri Jayanta Kumar Sen, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 33 of 1998

PARTIES : The management of Madhujore Colliery, M/s. ECL, Burdwan

Vs.

The Gen. Secy., KMC, Asansol Burdwan (WB)

REPRESENTATIVES:

For the Management : None

For the Union (Workman) : Sri Rakesh Kumar,
Ld. Representative

Industry : COAL State : WEST BENGAL

Dated 14-05-2013

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section(1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/328/97-I.R.(CM-II) dated 23-07-1998 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Madhujore Colliery of M/s. ECL in not regularising the services of Sh. Murtja Ali, Shadat Mia, Bhola Shaw and R. K. Singh as security Guards is legal and justified? To what relief the concerned workman is entitled?”

Having received the Order of Letter No.L-22012/328/97-I.R.(CM-II) dated 23-07-1998 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute. a reference case No. 33 of 1998 was registered on 10-08-1998 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

On perusal of the case record. it has been found that Sri Rakesh Kumar, General Secretary of the Union, submits that the workman are not interested to proceed with the case and further prayed for the closure of the case. Since the workman are not interested to proceed with the case, the case is closed and accordingly an order "No Dispute" award is hereby passed.

ORDER

Let an "Award" be and the same is passed as "No Dispute" existing. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for needful information. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1594.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ईसीएल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, आसनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 37/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/330/1999-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1594.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 37/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Khandra Colliery, M/s. E.C. Ltd. and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-7-2013.

[No. L-22012/330/1999-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

Present : SRI JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, PRESIDING OFFICER,
REFERENCE NO. 37 OF 2000

Parties : The management of Khandra Colliery
of M/s. ECL, Burdwan

VS.

The Gen. Secy., UCMU(INTUC),
Ukhra, Burdwan ((W.B.))

Representatives :

For the Management : Sh. P. K. Das,
Ld. Advocate.

For the Union (Workman) : None

Industry : Coal State : West Bengal

Dated : 21-5-2013

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/330/99-IR(CM-II) dated 07-03-2000 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Khandra Colliery of M/s. ECL in not regularising Sh. Swapan

Dutta, Mining Trainee as Magazine Issue Clerk, since 6-05-1995 and not paying the differential wages is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?”

Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012/330/99-IR (CM-II) dated 07.03.2000 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 37 of 2000 was registered on 18.04.2000 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

On perusal of the case record, it has found that the Union is neither appearing nor taking any step since 2008. It seems that the workman is now not interested to proceed with the case any further. The case is also too old of the year 2000. Since the workman is not interested to proceed with the case, the case is closed and accordingly an order of “No Dispute” award is hereby passed.

ORDER

Let an “Award” be and the same is passed as “No Dispute” existing. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for needful information. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1595.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ईसीएल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, आसनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 40/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/242/2005-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1595.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 40/2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of North Searsole Colliery of M/s. E.C. L. and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-7-2013.

[No. L-22012/242/2005-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
ASANSOL****Present : SRI JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, PRESIDING OFFICER,
REFERENCE NO. 40 OF 2006****Parties :** The management of North Searsole
Colliery of M/s. ECL, Burdwan (WB)
Vs.Sri S.K. Pandey, Gen. Secy., KMC,
Asansol (WB)**Representatives :**For the Management : Sh. P. K. Das,
Ld. Advocate.For the Union (Workman) : Sri S. K. Pandey,
Ld. Representative

Industry : Coal State : West Bengal

Dated : 3-6-2013

**SETTLEMENT AWARD IN LOK ADALAT HELD ON
03-06-13 AT KUNUSTORIA GUEST HOUSE**

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour, vide its Order No. L-22012/242/2005-I.R.(CM-II) dated 2-08-2006 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of North Searsole Colliery under Kunustoria Area of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. in dismissing Sh. Sukhlal Majhi, U.G. Loader from service w.e.f. 8-04-2002 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012/242/2005-IR(CM-II) dated 2-8-2006 of the above said reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 40 of 2006 was registered on 14-8-2006 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

On amicable settlement by both parties the dispute is resolved in the Lok Adalat. The Form ‘H’ containing the terms of agreement of this settlement to be executed by both the parties in due course. Award is passed and signed accordingly.

ORDER

Let an “Award” be and same is passed as per above discussion. Form ‘H’ containing terms and conditions does form as an integral part of the Award. Send the copies of the award to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for information and needful. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1596.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ईसीएल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, आसनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 80/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/42/2000-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1596.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 80/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Ghanshyampur Colliery, M/s. E.C. Ltd. and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-7-2013.

[No. L- 22012/42/2005-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
ASANSOL****Present : SRI JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, PRESIDING OFFICER,
REFERENCE NO. 80 OF 2000****Parties :** The management of Ghanshyampur
Colliery of M/s. ECL, Burdwan
Vs.The Jt. Gen. Secy., CMU, Ukhra,
Burdwan (WB)**Representatives :**For the Management : Sh. P. K. Goswami,
Ld. Advocate.

For the union (Workman) : None

Industry : Coal State : West Bengal

Dated : 29-5-2013

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (I) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/42/2000-IR(CM-II) dated 21.08.2000 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Ghanshyampur Colliery of M/s. ECL in dismissing Sh. Ramani Bhuia, Underground Loader from services is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012/42/2000-IR(CM-II) dated 21.08.2000 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 80 of 2000 was registered on 06.09.2000 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

On perusal of the case record, it has found that the workman is neither appearing nor taking any step since 15.01.2008. It seems that the workman is now not interested to proceed with the case any further. The case is also too old - of the year 2000. Since the workman is not interested to proceed with the case, the case is closed and accordingly an order of “No Dispute” award is hereby passed.

ORDER

Let an “Award” be and the same is passed as “No Dispute” existing. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for needful information. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ.1597.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ईसीएल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, आसनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 18/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल 22012/137/2003-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1597.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 18/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Dalurband Colliery, M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-7-2013.

[No. L-22012/137/2003-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
ASANSOL**

Present : SRIJAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer,

Reference No. 18 of 2004

Parties : The management of Dalurband
Colliery of M/s. ECL, Burdwan

Vs.

The Gen.Secy., KMC, Asansol,
Burdwan (WB)

Representatives :

For the Management : Sh. P. K. Das,
Ld. Advocates.

For the Union (Workman) : Sri S. K. Pandey,
Ld. Representative

Industry : Coal State : West Bengal

Dated : 17-4-2013

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/137/2003-IR.(CM-II) dated 25.02.2004 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Dalurband Colliery under Pandaveshwar Area of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited in dismissing Sri Lachman Bhuiya, U.G. Loader from service vide letter no. DC/589 dated 18/20.5.99 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief he is entitled to?”

(1) Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012/137/2003-IR (CM-II) dated 25.02.2004 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 18 of 2004 was registered on 22.03.04 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through

the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned. Sri P. K. Das, Advocate and Sri S. K. Pandey, General Secretary of the union appeared in the Court to represent the management and the Union respectively. The written statement on behalf of both the parties were filed in support of their respective claims.

(2) In brief compass the case of the union as set forth in its written statement is that Sh. Lachman Bhuiya was the permanent employee of the company as Under Ground Loader at Dalurband Colliery, Pandaveshwar Area of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited. The main case of the union is that he absented from his duty w.e.f. 18-12-98 and that due to sickness and being declared fit the workman reported to the management but he was not allowed to resume his duty. The workman was simply informed that his service have been terminated. It is also the case of the union that in spite of the fact that the workman kept informed to the management about his sickness even then he was charge sheeted for alleged unauthorized absence from duty. The workman was not served with the copy of the charge sheet, notice of enquiry etc. as such the principles of natural justice was denied to him and the dismissal of the workman concerned from the service of the company is illegal and unjustified. A relief for his reinstatement in his service with all consequential benefits arising there from with effect from the date of his dismissal has been sought for.

(3) On the other hand the defence case of the management as per the averments of the pleadings in short is that Lachman Bhuiya of Dalurband Colliery had absented from his duties since 18-12-98 without any permission or even information to the competent authority. The further case of the management is that the workman concerned had not been very regular in attending his duties to inspire confidence of the management for which the employer issued to him the charge sheet dated 8-1-99 for habitual absenteeism but Sh. Bhuiya did not give any reply to the said charge sheet. Subsequently an Enquiry Officer was appointed to conduct the domestic enquiry.

(4) It is also the defence case of the management that three notices had been served fixing different date at regular interval to the home address of the workman but no response was received and ultimately ex-parte enquiry was conducted, so the enquiry proceeding should be deemed to be conducted in compliance of the natural justice. The enquiry officer is claimed to have hold the workman guilty for the charges established and on that account having considered the gravit of the charges and the misconduct the workman was dismissed from his service on 18-5-99. The management has claimed the dismissal order of the workman to be fair and proper and the workman is not entitled to any relief.

(5) Earlier the Presiding Officer Md. Sarfaraz Khan has passed "Award" dated 18-7-2007 by which the Learned Presiding Officer has been pleased to uphold the punishment against the workman Lachman Bhuiya by Award dated 18-7-2007.

(6) The workman has filed one writ (W.P. 663 of 2008) before the Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta. The Hon'ble Court by its judgement dated 14th June, 2010 have been pleased to set aside the part of the order regarding punishment with a direction to this Tribunal to pass a reasoned order regarding the punishment after taking into account the principle as started to this duration. On perusal of the order of his Hon'ble Court in the above mention writ (W.P. 663 of 2008) passed on 14th June 2010, I find that the Hon'ble Court have been pleased to observe :—

"I am not satisfied with the finding regarding punishment. In 1996 there is absence of 69 days, in 1997 of 50 days and in 1998 of 20 days. Punishment should be proportionate to the guilt. It should never be excessive. It ought not to be such as would sound unreasonable. After all, there is the question of employment of a workman who is earning income from that employment of a workman who is earning income from that employment and maintaining his family. Dismissal from employment is bound to create great financial hardship to him and his family. In some cases, this hardship becomes permanent because of unavailability of alternative employment".

(7) On behalf of the union on decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court reported in 2012 (135) F.L.R. 743 [Civil Appeal No. 4221 of 2011 — Rajasthan Tourism Development Corporation Limited & another Vrs. Jai Raj Singh Chouhan] has been filed, and from perusal of the present ruling of the Hon'ble Apex Court, I find that the Hon'ble Apex Court has also of the view that on the ground of remaining absent beyond the period of Leave - dismissal from service is not proper and against the "Natural Justice".

(8) Hence considering the observable made by the Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta, referred above, and keep in mind the decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court, I am of the opinion that not only on the ground of above absent for same period (69 days in 1996, 50 days in 1997 and 20 days in 1998) the Management should not throw the employee on the street for purpose of begging with his all family members by dismissing him from service, and it seems to be against the principle of "Natural Justice". But the negligence on the past of workman shows that it caused hamper in production work for which the workman is liable for some punishment.

(9) Accordingly the action of the Management of Dalurband Colliery under Pandaveswar Area of M/s. ECL in dismissing Sri Lachman Bhuiya, U.G. Loader from service vide Letter No. DC/589 dated 18/20-5-99 is in my opinion is not legal and justified, and the order of dismissal passed

by the Management is hereby set aside. The Management is directed to reinstate the workman Dular Chand Bhuiya, U.G. Loader from the date of dismissal 18/20-5-99 with stoppage of two increment and withheld of 50% back wages, and of accordingly "Award" be issued.

ORDER

Let an "Award" be and the same is passed as per above. Send the copies of the "Award" to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi for information and needful.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1598.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ईसीएल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, असनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 28/2012) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/70/2012-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1598.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 28/2012) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of J. K. Nagar Colliery Satgram Area, M/s. E.C. Ltd. and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-7-2013.

[No. L- 22012/70/2012-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

Present : Sri Jayanta Kumar Sen, Presiding Officer

Reference No. 28 of 2012

Parties : The management of J. K. Nagar Colliery, Satgram Area of M/s. ECL, Burdwan

Vs.

Sri D. K. Routh, Branch Jt. Secy.,
CMC(HMS), Asansol, Burdwan (WB)

Representatives :

For the Management : None

For the Union (Workman) : None

Industry : Coal State : West Bengal

Dated : 16-5-2013

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/70/2012-IR(CM-II) dated 18.5.2012 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of J. K. Nagar Colliery of M/s. ECL. in not payment HRA @ 10% of Basic Pay to Sri Ramachandra Ram Dusadh is fair and justified? To what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012/70/2012-IR (CM-II) dated 18.05.2012 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 28 of 2012 was registered on 25.06.2012 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements alongwith the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

On perusal of the case record, it has been found that Sri D. K. Routh, Branch Jt. Secretary of the Union, submits that the workman is now not interested to proceed with the case and further prayed for the closure of the case. Since the workman is not interested to proceed with the case, the case is closed and accordingly an order of "No Dispute" award is hereby passed.

ORDER

Let an "Award" be and the same is passed as "No Dispute" existing. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for needful information. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1599.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ईसीएल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, आसनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 38/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/300/2002-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1599.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 38/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-7-2013.

[No. L-22012/300/2002-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

Present : Sri Jayanta Kumar Sen, Presiding Officer

Reference No. 38 of 2003

Parties : The management of Chapuikhas
Colliery of M/s. ECL, Burdwan

Vs.

The Gen.Secy., KMC, Asansol (WB)

Representatives :

For the Management : Sh. P. K. Das,
Ld. Advocate.

For the Union (Workman) : Sri S. K. Pandey,
Ld. Representative

Industry : Coal State : West Bengal

Dated : 15-03-2013

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/300/2002-IR(CM-II) dated 16.10.2003 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Chapuikhas in dismissing Sri Lala Bouri, Underground Loader from service is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012/300/2002-IR(CM-II) dated 16.10.2003 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 38 of 2003 was registered on 04.11.2003 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance

of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

It appears from the Enquiry Report as well as record that the workman Lala Bouri, Underground Loader was dismissed from service due to unauthorized absent only for Five months i.e. from 02.09.99 to 16.02.2000. It appears from the Enquiry Report that on 02.09.99 the workman Lala Bouri felt chest pain and he rushed to Sub-Divisional Hospital, Asansol, for treatment. The Enquiry Officer discarded the plea of workman on the ground that he did not approach the ECL Doctor for treatment nor inform the Management regarding such illness. It appears from the record that the workman Lala Bouri was also treated by the doctor of Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi-Photocopy of Discharge Certificate filed.

Since the workman Lala Bouri absented from duty only for Five months due to his illness, so in my opinion the action of the Management against Lala Bouri is very harsh, because it appears that he was ill at that time. The only fault of the workman is that he did not go to ECL Hospital for treatment and did not inform the Management regarding his illness in time. But only on this ground the Management should not award death penalty to the workman by dismissing him from service and throw all the family members on street for begging which is against the provision of “Natural Justice”.

Hence the action of the Management of Chapuikhas Colliery in dismissing Lala Bouri, Underground Loader from service is, in my opinion, totally illegal and unjustified.

Accordingly the Order of dismissal is hereby set aside. The Management is directed to allow the workman Lala Bouri to join in the service with 75 percentage of back wages within three months from the date of Notification.

ORDER

Let an “Award” be and the same is passed as per above discussion. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for information and needful. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1600.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ईसीएल के प्रबंधन के संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, आसनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 44/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[सं. एल-22012/244/2005-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1600.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 44/2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of North Searsole Colliery of M/s. E.C. L. and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-7-2013.

[No. L-22012/244/2005-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

Present : SRI JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer,

Reference No. 44 of 2006

Parties : The management of North Searsole
Colliery of M/s. ECL, Burdwan
Vs.
The Org. Secy., CRMS (BMM),
Burdwan (WB)

Representatives :

For the Management : Sh. P. K. Goswami,
Ld. Advocate.
For the Union (Workman) : Sri M. K. Bandopadhyaya,
Ld. Representative
Industry : Coal State : West Bengal

Dated : 07-05-2013

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/244/2005-IR(CM-II) dated 02.08.2006 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of North Searsole Colliery under Kunustoria Area of M/s. E. C. Ltd. in dismissing Sri Ramdaras Harijan, U.G. Loader w.e.f. 10.07.2001 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012/244/2005-IR (CM-II) dated 02.08.2006 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 44 of 2006 was registered on 14.08.2006 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them

to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

It is an admitted fact that the workman remained absent from his duty from 26.08.2001 to 25.02.2001 and he did not inform the Management about this absence (Para 3 and 4 of affidavit). Regarding treatment the workman produce a photocopy of Medical Certificate granted by one Dr. S.K. Mukherjee, a private homeopathic doctor, from which it appears that the workman was suffering from Mental depression. The workman never treated himself by any Colliery Central Hospital where there are sufficient amenities and there are number of experienced Doctors. Moreover, the Dr. S.K. Mukherjee also did not turn up for evidence to support the fact that he treated the workman as well as to prove the Medical Certificate granted by him. So in my opinion much reliance cannot be given on this very Medical Certificate. It further appears from the record that on 25.02.2001 after found him find long absent without any information, he (workman) was charge-sheeted under Ref. ECL/NS/P&IR/3478 dated 25.02.2001, and as because the workman did not appear to face the enquiry even after notice, as exparte enquiry was held and he was found guilty as per charge-sheet and accordingly his service was terminated on 01.07.2001. I am surprised to see that the workman did not take any action soon after his dismissal and remain idle for more than three years, and all of a sudden the Union raised the dispute on 10.11.2004. No cogent reason has been assigned by the Union regarding such delay in raising the dispute. Moreover, I find that the workman in his affidavit (examination-in-chief) has also not stated about any cogent reason for not taking any steps soon after the knowledge of dismissal rather slept for more than three years.

Further from the cross-examination of the workman (Para 13, dt. 09.09.2001) I find that the workman has already come his age of superannuation in the month of April, 2010.

Considering the whole fact circumstances of the case as well as the evidence of the workman and the document filed on his behalf, keeping in view the long delay (more than three years) in raising the dispute, I am of the opinion that the workman has failed to prove his claim before this Tribunal beyond all shadows of reasonable doubts. And in my opinion the workman Ramdaras Harijan is not entitled to get any relief as prayed. However, the workman is entitled to get his dues which he would be entitled after normal superannuation, to save his family members from starvation keeping in view the provision of “Natural Justice.”

ORDER

Let an “Award” be and the same is passed as per above discussion. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for information and needful. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1601.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ई सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, आसनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 92/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/335/2004-आई आर (सी एम-2)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1601.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 92/2005) of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-07-2013.

[No. L-22012/335/2004-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

PRESENT:

SRIJAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 92 of 2005

PARTIES:

The management of Kuardih Colliery of M/s. ECL, Burdwan.

Vs.

The Org. Secy., CRMS, Bidhanbag, Burdwan (W.B.)

REPRESENTATIVES:

For the Management : None.

For the Union (Workman) : None.

Industry : Coal State : West Bengal

Dated 28-05-2013

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No.

L-22012/335/2004-IR (CM-II) dated 4-8-2005 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of ECL in denying employment in respect of Shri Gurucharan Prasad Koiri, dependant son of Late Kashi Prasad Koiri of Kuardih Colliery is legal and justified? If not, to what relief Shri Gurucharan Prasad Koiri is entitled?”

Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012/335/2004-IR (CM-II) dated 4-8-2005 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 92 of 2005 was registered on 17-8-2005 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

On perusal of the case record, it has found that the workman is neither appearing nor taking any step since 5-3-2012. Several opportunities were given but of no effect. It seems that the workman is now not interested to proceed with the case any further. Since the workman is not interested to proceed with the case, the case is closed and accordingly an order of “No Dispute” award is hereby passed.

ORDER

Let an “Award” be and the same is passed as “No Dispute” existing. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for needful information. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1602.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ई सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, आसनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 71/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/296/2005-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1602.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 71/2006) of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Bankola Area of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-07-2013.

[No. L- 22012/296/2005-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

PRESENT :

SRI JYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 71 of 2006

PARTIES :

The management of Kumardihi B. Colliery of M/s. ECL, Burdwan.

Vs.

The Org. Secy., CRMS (BMM), Burdwan (W.B.)

REPRESENTATIVES :

For the Management : Shri P. K. Goswami,
Ld. Advocate.

For the Union (Workman) : Shri M. K.
Bandopadhyaya, Ld.
Representative.

Industry : Coal State : West Bengal

Dated 20-05-2013

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/296/2005-IR (CM-II) dated 6-10-2006 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Kumardihi ‘B’ Colliery under Bankola Area of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited in denying employment to the dependant of Late Basu Bhuiya, Underground Loader is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the dependant of the deceased workman is entitled ?”

Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012296/2005-IR (CM-II) dated 6-10-2006 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 71 of 2006 was registered on 31-10-2006 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

From perusal of the written statement of the Management dated 16-1-2002 (Para 2) I find that it is an admitted fact that Basu Bhuiya (deceased) was an employee of Kumardihi “B” Colliery having U.M. No. 616592 has been suffering from incurable disease and he got admitted at Central hospital Kalla on 2-3-1998 for treatment but he could not survive and died on 15-3-1998. Photocopy of Medical treatment as well as Death Certificate granted by Central Hospital Kalla, Asansol and ECL are filed on behalf of the claimant (dependant). Further from the photocopy of the order of Chief General Manager, Bankola Area under ECL dated 23-8-1997 Ref. No. BA/PD/Dis/98/906, it is apparently clear that the Management has dismissed the deceased Basu Bhuiya on 17-3-1998 that is after his death. Further I find that the Management to save their skin put the date “13” before “17” to avoid any claim of the dependant deceased which, in my opinion, is not fair and against the “Natural Justice”. In my opinion Jago Bhuiya the son of the Late Basu Bhuiya has every right to claim for job on compassionate ground due to death of his father Basu Bhuiya.

Accordingly in my opinion the action of the Management of Kumardihi ‘B’ Colliery under Bankola Area of M/s. ECL in denying employment to Jago Bhuiya the dependant of Late Basu Bhuiya is illegal and unjustified, and accordingly the same is set aside. The Management is directed to give employment to Jago Bhuiya dependant of Late Basu Bhuiya within two months from the date of receipt of the Award.

ORDER

Let an “Award” be and the same is passed as per above discussion. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for information and needful. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1603.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ई सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच,

अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, आसनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 29/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22012/339/2001-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1603.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 29/2002) of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Bejdih Colliery, M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-07-2013.

[F.No. L- 22012/339/2001-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

PRESENT:

Sri Jyanta Kumar Sen, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 29 of 2002

PARTIES:

The management of Bejdih Colliery of. M/s. ECL, Burdwan.

Vs.

Shri Jawahar Singh, Vice President, CMU (INTUC), Asansol (WB).

REPRESENTATIVES:

For the Management : Shri P. K. Goswami, Ld. Advocate.

For the Union (Workman) : None

Industry : COAL State : West Bengal

Dated 14-05-2013

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/339/2001-IR (CM-II) dated 14-8-2002 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Bejdih Colliery under Sodapur Area of M/s. EC Ltd. in dismissing Shri Sadhu Paswan, U.G. Loader from service w.e.f. 1-6-1996 is justified ? If not to what relief is the workman entitled ?”

Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012/339/2001-IR (CM-II) dated 14-08-2002 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 29 of 2002 was registered on 10-9-2002 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

On perusal of the case record, it has found that the workman is neither appearing nor taking any step since 2007. It seems that the workman is now not interested to proceed with the case any further. Several opportunities were given but of no effect. Since the workman is not interested to proceed with the case, the case is closed and accordingly an order of “No Dispute” award is hereby passed.

ORDER

Let an “Award” be and the same is passed as “No Dispute” existing. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for needful information. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1604.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ई सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, आसनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 17/2012) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22012/30/2012-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1604.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 17/2012) of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court,

Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of M/s. J. K. Nagar Colliery, M/s. E.C. Ltd., and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-07-2013.

[F.No. L- 22012/30/2012-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

PRESENT :

Sri Jyanta Kumar Sen, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 17 of 2012

PARTIES :

The management of J. K. Nagar Colliery, Satgram Area of M/s. ECL, Burdwan.

Vs.

Sri D. K. Routh, Branch Jt. Secy., CMC (HMS), Anansol, Burdwan (W.B.)

REPRESENTATIVES :

For the Management : P. K. Goswami, Ld. Advocate.

For the Union (Workman) : None

Industry : COAL State : West Bengal

Dated 25-4-2013

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/30/2012-IR (CM-II) dated 19-4-2012 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of J. K. Nagar Colliery of M/s. ECL in not payment HRA @ 10% of Basic Pay to Sri Samsuddin Mia is fair and Justified ? To what relief the concerned workman is entitled to ?”

Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012/30/2012-IR (CM-II) dated 19-4-2012 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 17 of 2012 was registered on 8-5-2012 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them

to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

On perusal of the case record, it has found that Sri D. K. Routh, Branch Jt. Secretary of the Union, submits that the workman is not interested to proceed with the case and further prayed for the closure of the case. Since the workman is not interested to proceed with the case, the case is closed and accordingly an order of “ No Dispute” award is hereby passed.

ORDER

Let an “Award” be and the same is passed as “No Dispute” existing. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for needful information. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1605.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ई सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, आसनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 18/2012) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-22012/25/2012-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1605.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 18/2012) of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of M/s. J. K. Nagar Colliery, M/s. E.C. Ltd., and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-07-2013.

[F.No. L- 22012/25/2012-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

PRESENT :

Sri Jyanta Kumar Sen, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 18 of 2012

PARTIES :

The management of J. K. Nagar Colliery, Satgram
Area of M/s. ECL, Burdwan.

Vs.

Sri D. K. Routh, Branch Jt. Secy., CMC (HMS),
Anansol, Burdwan (W.B.)

REPRESENTATIVES :

For the Management : Sri P. K. Goswami,
Ld. Advocate.

For the Union (Workman) : None

Industry : Coal State : West Bengal

Dated 25-4-2013

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/25/2012-IR (CM-II) dated 19-4-2012 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of J. K. Nagar Colliery of M/s. ECL in not payment HRA @ 10% of Basic Pay to Sri Sheopujan Thakur is while he was working at the J. K. Nagar Colliery, Raniganj is fair and justified ? To what relief the concerned workman is entitled to ?”

Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012/25/2012-IR (CM-II) dated 19-4-2012 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 18 of 2012 was registered on 8-5-2012 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

On perusal of the case record, it has been found that Sri D. K. Routh, Branch Jt. Secretary of the Union, submits that the workman is not interested to proceed with the case and further prayed for the closure of the case. Since the workman is not interested to proceed with the case, the case is closed and accordingly an order of “No Dispute” award is hereby passed.

ORDER

Let an “Award” be and the same is passed as “No Dispute” existing. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for needful information. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1606.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स ई सी एल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, आसनसोल के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 27/2009) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/44/2009-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1606.—In exercise of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 27/2009 of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Anansol as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Pandaveshwar Area of M/s. ECL, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-07-2013.

[No. L-22012/44/2009-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL****PRESENT :**

SRI JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 27 of 2009

PARTIES :

The management of Pandaveshwar Area of
M/s. ECL, Burdwan.

Vs.

The General Secy., UCMU, Khandra, Burdwan
(W.B.)

REPRESENTATIVES:

For the Management : Sri P. K. Goswami,
Ld. Advocate.

For the Union (Workman) : G. P. Mal, Ld.
Advocate.

Industry : Coal State : West Bengal

Dated 7-5-2013

AWARD

In exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Govt. of India through the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/44/2009-IR (CM-II) dated 10-11-2009 has been pleased to refer the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. ECL, in not providing employment to Shri Kuntial Mukherjee, the dependant son of the deceased workman Shri Bimalendu Mukherjee is legal and justified ? To what relief is the claimant entitled for ?”

Having received the Order of Letter No. L-22012/44/2009-IR (CM-II) dated 10-11-2009 of the above said reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for adjudication of the dispute, a reference case No. 27 of 2009 was registered on 30-11-2009 and accordingly an order to that effect was passed to issue notices through the registered post to the parties concerned directing them to appear in the court on the date fixed and to file their written statements along with the relevant documents and a list of witnesses in support of their claims. In pursuance of the said order notices by the registered post were sent to the parties concerned.

On perusal of the case record, it has found that Sri G. P. Mal, Ld. Advocate for the workman, files an affidavit of Smt. Mina Rani Mukherjee, member of Sri Kuntial Mukherjee praying for dismissing the case. Since the workman wants to withdraw the case, the case is closed and accordingly an order of “No Dispute” award is hereby passed.

ORDER

Let an “Award” be and the same is passed as “No Dispute” existing. Send the copies of the order to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for needful information. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

JAYANTA KUMAR SEN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1607.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एफ सी आई के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 2, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 87/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-07-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/158/2004-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1607.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 87/2005) of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Food Corporation of India, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 10-07-2013.

[No. L-22012/158/2004-IR (CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, CHANDIGARH****PRESENT:**

SRI A. K. RASTOGI, Presiding Officer.

Case No. I.D. No. 87/2005**Registered on 19-4-2005**

Sh. Mangej Singh, S/o Sh. Manga Ram, Gali No. 9,
Samad Road, Near Govt. Primary School, Sunam.
... Petitioner

Versus

Sr. Regional Manager, Food Corporation of India,
Sector 34-A, Chandigarh. ... Respondents

APPEARANCES:

For the workman : Sh. Sarabjit A. R.

For the Management : Sh. Santokh Singh,
Advocate.

AWARD

Passed on 11-4-2013

Central, Government vide Notification No. L-22012/158/2004-IR (CM-II) dated 30-3-2005, by exercising its powers under Section 10 Sub-section (1) Clause (d) and Sub-section (2-A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as 'Act') has referred the following Industrial dispute for adjudication to the Tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the management of Food Corporation of India, Chandigarh in terminating the services of Sh. Mangej, Singh, Watchman/Chowkidar is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?”

According to the claim statement the workman had worked with FCI as Chowkidar from 15-5-1979 to 31-3-1980 continuously. But his services were terminated on 1-4-1980 without any notice, inquiry, charge-sheet or compensation. It has also been alleged that the juniors of the workman are still in service and new hands had been employed after his termination. He claimed his reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages.

Claim was contested by the management., It was denied that the workman ever worked in FCI and he was the appointee of the management. And since he was not an employee of the management hence, the question of termination of his service by the management does not arise and nor does arise the question of retaining the juniors or employing fresh hands. According to the management the claim is frivolous and deserves to be dismissed.

In evidence the workman filed his affidavit and gave his statement. He also filed photocopies of two documents marked 'A' and 'B'. While on behalf of the management affidavit was filed by Mahender Singh, Area Manager who gave his statement also.

It may be mentioned that on the application of the workman for summoning the record he had been directed to assist the management in locating the record vide order dated 14-3-2006. Consequently he had searched for the record in presence of the official of the management but the record could not be traced out and the workman certified this fact under his hand. The fact is mentioned in order dated 2-5-2006. The workman however had been given the liberty to prove his case by any other mode including secondary evidence. Consequently he filed photocopies marked as 'A' and 'B'.

None appeared for workman for arguing, the case despite several opportunities given to him for the purpose. I therefore heard the learned counsel for the management and perused the evidence on record.

The photocopy Mark 'A' filed by the workman purports to be a letter written by Assistant District Manager Sangrur verifying the attendance of workers. In this letter workman has been shown to have worked for 108 days in the year 1979 to 1980. Mark 'B' is a list regarding Bonus in which the name of the workman appears at serial No.19. The management suggested to the workman during his cross-examination that they are forged documents. The management-witness could not comment on these documents in the absence of originals. The workman has not stated from where and how he got the photocopies. He did not produce the person who had supplied the copies. The genuineness of 'A' and 'B' therefore cannot be accepted.

The learned counsel for the management argued that it is clear from the statement of the workman that he neither possessed the appointment letter nor termination order. As per his statement he had not been issued any salary slip also and there is nothing in his evidence to show that he had been appointed by the management or he was in the employment of the management.

It may be noted that even if the document Mark 'A' relied on by the workman are believed then he only worked for 108 days during 1979-1980 the alleged period of his employment. Therefore in no way he is entitled to the protection of Section 25F of the Act.

The workman has further failed to prove that while terminating his services persons junior to him were retained or any new hand was employed by the management after his termination.

Thus there is no reliable evidence to prove that the workman was in the employment of the management and his services were terminated by the management. However even if the document Mark 'A' relied on by him is considered no case of protection of Section 25F is made out. Violation of Section 25G and 25H of the Act also is not proved. It is therefore held that the workman was not in the employment and his services were not terminated by the management and secondly even if for arguments sake his employment with the management and termination of his services is accepted then there is no illegality in the alleged termination. Workman is not entitled to any relief. Reference is decided against the workman. Let two copies of the award be sent to the Central Government for further necessary action.

ASHOK KUMAR RASTOGI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1608.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एच एम टी के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, बेंगलूर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 38/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-7-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फा. सं. एल-42012/183/2001-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

बी. एम. पटनायक, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1608.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 38/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the management of Hindustan Machine Tools Limited and their workmen received by the Central Government on 10-7-2013.

[F.No. L- 42012/183/2001-IR(CM-II)]

B. M. PATNAIK, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL - CUM - LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated : 4th April, 2013

Present : Shri S. N. NAVALGUND, Presiding Officer

C. R. No. 38/2002

I Party

Sh. S. Kumar,
P P No. 1224, BSA Road,
Periyarnagar,
Bangalore - 560005.

II Party

1. The Chairman and Managing Director,
HMT Limited, HMT Bhavan,
No. 59, Bellary Road.
Bangalore - 560032.

2. M/s. B. M. Enterprises, No. 22.
Vijayanagar Colony, Behind Tin
Factory, Dooravaninagar.
Bangalore - 560 014.

Appearances

I Party : Sh. K. V. Sathyesh Simha, Advocate

II Party : Sh. M. M. Cariappa
Advocate for II Party No. 1

Sh. Prakash Rao K.
Advocate for II Party No. 2

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by Clause (d) of Sub-section (1) of Sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-42012/183/2001-IR(CM-II) dated 16.07.2002 for adjudication on the following schedule:

SCHEDULE

“Whether Sh. S. Kumar, former contract workman under M/s. B.M. Enterprises is justified in claiming regular alternative employment under the Management of M/s. HMT Limited in view of his amputation of the arm due to accident while on duty? If so, to what relief he is entitled to?”

2. On receipt of the reference to registering it in C R 38/2002, when the notices were issued to I Party and II Party No.1 and 2 all entered their appearances through their respective advocates and the I party filed his claim statement on 13-09-2002 and II party No.1 filed its counter statement on 06-1-2003, whereas II Party No. 2 did not file counter statement.

3. The I party in his claim state contended that II Party No. 1 is a Public Sector Undertaking having its Units all over India carrying different types of manufacturing activities with its Head Office at Bangalore and that he has been working as a Helper in its Printing Centre at Bangalore since 1984 assisting in the work of Printing/ Binding, cutting which are perennial in nature but the II Party No.1 to shirk its responsibility of providing privileges and other monetary benefits as per law shown him to be working under different contractors namely M/s. Kapila Enterprises from 1984 to 1989, M/s. J P Enterprises from 1989 to 1994 and M/s. B M Enterprises from 1994 to 1999 and the said system being sham cooked up for exploiting the work force and that he is the employee of the II Party No. 1/HMT Limited itself. It is further alleged that while he was working in the Printing Press on 13-8-1997 and was adjusting the Letter Heads on the cutting machine, the cutting blade of the machine suddenly came down on his left wrist and chopped it off and it was due to the fault in cutting machine and that portion came to be amputated and his hospitalization and medical expenses were borne by the II Party No.1 and after his recovery he was taken in service but from 02-4-1999 abruptly terminated his services without giving any notice of whatsoever and another workman has been replaced and he who belongs to Adi Dravida Community/ Schedule Caste being the only bread winner of the family comprising of Wife, Children and his

aged Mother being unable to get any alternative employment the II Party No.1 be directed to reinstate him into service. He also stated in Para 7 of the claim statement that while referring the dispute the government erroneously referred him as contract workman and that he is in fact the workman under II Party No.1. Inter alia, the II Party No.1 in its Counter Statement while contending that Sh.S. Kumar/I Party workman was in the employment of the Contractor M/s. B M Enterprises and met with an accident due to his negligence and not by fault in cutting machine and on Humanitarian ground he was immediately taken to M/s. Ramaiah Hospital, one of the best hospital in Bangalore where the Doctors conducted operation and amputated the wrist of the I party due to gangrene and though he was covered under ESI special treatment was provided to him spending Rs. 20,000.00 and besides the best Medical Treatment an amount of Rs. 50,000 was collected as donation from HMT Employees and was deposited in the name of the I Party as fixed deposit to enable him to collect the interest. Thus, it is contended as there exist no relationship of Employer and Employee between II party and I Party there is no Industrial Dispute between them. It is further contended the contract was given to M/s. B M Enterprises/II Party No.2 to run its printing centre for a period of one year from 01-4-1998 to 31-3-1999 and under that contractor I Party was working as contract employee and on lapse of the contract period it was terminated by giving one months' notice period as per the contract agreement vide their Letter No. GMM(IMG)/PDC/46/98-99 dated 01-3-1999 since there was no requirement of the said job. It is also further contended as II Party No.1 is passing through a very critical situation and is in the process of downsizing the man power to make the company viable they are not in a position to provide employment to the I Party.

4. With the above pleadings when the matter came to be posted for evidence, the learned advocate appearing for the I party while filing the affidavit of I party reiterating the claim statement examining him on oath as WW 1 got exhibited 16 documents Ex W-1 to Ex W-16 the detailed description of which are narrated in the annexure and also by filing an affidavit of one V Chandrashekar, Retired Employee of the HMT examined him on oath as WW 2. Inter alia, the learned advocate appearing for II party No.1 while filing the affidavits of N Jayavelu, Manager, CRB Division, HMT Machine Tools Limited, Bangalore and V Mohan, Clerk-cum-Typist examined them as MW 1 and MW 2 respectively and in the evidence of MW2 got exhibited six documents as Ex M-1 to Ex M-6 the detailed description of which are narrated in the annexure.

5. After close of the evidence of both sides when the matter was posted for arguments, the learned advocate appearing for the I party urged that I party workman was not a contract worker at all and he worked in the Printing Centre run by the II party No.1 for about 20 years and

during discharge of his work his left hand caught in the cutting machine and came to be amputated as such he is entitled to continue in service till he attained the age of superannuation. Inter alia, the learned advocate appearing for the II party No.1 urged that there being no IOTA of evidence to demonstrate that I party was engaged directly by the II party No.1 and on the other hand his own documentary evidence suggest that he was working through different contract agencies and even as per the schedule of the reference as well he being described as contract workman under M/s. B M Enterprises further asking to adjudicate whether he is justified in claiming regular alternative employment under M/s. HMT Limited/II Party No.1 in view of the amputation of arm while on duty, there is no scope to consider that he is the actual employee of II party No. 1 and his entitlement of continuing in service till attaining the age of superannuation.

6. At the outset, I may say without any hesitation since the schedule for adjudication is as to Whether Sh. S Kumar former contract workman under M/s. B M Enterprises is justified in claiming regular alternative employment under the management of M/s. HMT Limited in view of the amputation of the arm due to accident while on duty, the attempt made by the I party through his claim statement, evidence and the arguments to treat him as the actual employee engaged by the II party No.1 and to direct the II party No, 1 to continue his service till he attain the age of superannuation is a futile attempt being outside the purview of the reference. Since the reference is whether the I party workman under M/s. B M Enterprises is justified in claiming alternative employment under II party No.1 due to loss of arm in accident while on duty, there being no dispute he having suffered amputation of the left wrist while on duty in the printing centre belonging the II Party No. 1 it was for the I party to justify the claim of regular alternative employment under the II Party No.1, but instead of making any effort in that regard as already adverted to by me above he tried to make out a case that he is actually under the employment of II Party No.1 and he has been arbitrarily terminated and he be allowed to continue in service till attaining the age of superannuation which is altogether outside the scope of this reference. The I party neither in his claim statement, nor in his evidence brought on record to convince me or to justify that he is entitled for regular alternative employment under II Party No.1. Even his learned advocate failed to bring to my notice any provision under such circumstance the Principle Employer is required to provide employment to contractor workman. If at all the I Party was not satisfied with the schedule of the reference referring him as contract workman under M/s. B M Enterprises and his claim is for regular alternative employment under the management of M/s. HMT Limited in view of the amputation of his arm in the accident, he ought to have made a representation to the Ministry/Referring authority to correct the schedule of the reference

by way of corrigendum as expected by him. In the absence of the I party getting any modification or corrigendum to the schedule of the reference there is no scope in this reference to consider him as the actual workman of II party No.1 and to give him a relief of continuing in service till he attains the age of superannuation as claimed by him. Under the circumstances, I arrive at conclusion the I party who was former contract workman under M/s. B M Enterprises failed to justify his claim of Regular Alternative Employment under the management of M/s. HMT Limited/II party No.1 and that he is not entitle for any relief. In the result, I pass the following Order:

ORDER

The reference is rejected holding that Sh. S Kumar, former contract workman under M/s. B M Enterprises failed to justify his claim of Regular Alternative Employment under the management of M/s. HMT Limited in view of the amputation of the arm due to accident while on duty and that he is not entitle for any relief.

(Dictated to UDC, transcribed by him, corrected and signed by me on 4th April 2013)

S. N. NAVALGUND, Presiding Officer

ANNEXURE - I

Witness examined on behalf of I Party

WW1- Sh. S Kumar, I Party Workman

WW2 - Sh. V Chandrashekar, Retired HMT Employee

Documents exhibited by I Party :

- Ex. W-1- Identity Card issued to I Party by contractor M/s. Kapilan Enterprises
- Ex. W - 2- 2 ESI Cards issued by Contractor M/s. David Business Services dated 1-5-1992
- Ex. W - 3 - PF Slip for 1995-96 vide A/c No. KN/15471/31 issued by M/s. David Business Services
- Ex. W -4 - Certificate issued by the contractor M/s. David Business Services dated 30-09-99 certifying I Party workman having worked with them as Helper under Contract at various office from 1990 to 1995.
- Ex. W - 5- Application of the 1 Party under the pension scheme of PFO, countersigned by M/s. David Business Services dated 2-7-1998
- Ex. W-6- Certificate issued by M/s. B M Enterprises dated 25-09-2000 certifying I party having worked under them as Helper in HMT Printing Centre from 01-06-1995 to 31-03-1999
- Ex. W-7 - Copy of claim form under ESI signed and submitted by M/s. B M Enterprises for accident dated 14-8-1997

- Ex.W-8 - Reply of Second Party No. I dated 25-01-1999 to I Party to his representation dated 24-08-1998
- Ex. W-9 - Reply of Second Party No. I dated 07-06-2000 to I Party to his representation dated 19-02-2000
- Ex. W-10- Reply of Second Party No.1 dated 23.01.2001 to ALC Notice dated 08-01-2001
- Ex. W-11- Copy of the petition U/s 10(1)(C) of ID Act filed before Chief Labour Commissioner
- Ex.W-12- Notice dated 29-12-2000 issued by Assistant Labour Commissioner to Second Parties
- Ex. W-13 - Reply to the Notice. issued by HMT Ltd., dated 14-05-2001 to Assistant Labour Commissioner
- Ex. W-14- Report of Conciliation passed by Regional Labour Commissioner, Bangalore
- Ex. W-15- Book on Dr. S M Patil Biography
- Ex. W-16- Literature including some stationery, calendar Series etc., printed at Printing Section

Witness examined on behalf of II Party

MW1- Sh. N Jayavelu, Manager. CRB Division, HMT Machine Tools Limited, Bangalore

MW2 Sh. V Mohan, Deputy Manager (Admn).

Documents Exhibited for II Party :

- Ex. M-1 Copy of Delivery Voucher No. MAN (ADM)MTBO 1/05-06 dated 21-03-2006
- Ex. M - 2 Copy of Delivery Voucher No. MAN (ADM)MTB/02/05-06 dated 21-03-2006
- Ex. M - 3 Copy of Delivery Voucher No. MAN (ADM)MTB/03/05-06 dated 21-03-2006
- Ex. M - 4 Copy of Letter No. MHTI/V/Printing/Sales dated April 6, 2006 of HMT Machine Tools Limited. Kalamassery addressed to HMT Machine Tools Limited, Bangalore.
- Ex. M - 5 Letter of Authorisation dated 15-7-2010.
- Ex. M - 6 Copy of letter addressed by II Party No. 1 to II party No. 2 dated 01.03.1999

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1609.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार आई.सी.आई. सी.आई. बैंक लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जयपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 122/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-6-2013 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[फा. सं. एल-12012/36/2005-आई आर (बी-1)]

सुमति सकलानी, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th July, 2013

S.O. 1609.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 122/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jaipur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the management of ICICI Bank Ltd. and their workman, received by the Central Government on 20-6-2013.

[No. L- 12012/36/2005-IR(B-I)]

SUMATI SAKLANI, Section Officer

अनुबंध

**केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय,
जयपुर**

सी.जी.आई.टी. प्रकरण सं. 122/2005

श्री एन. के. पुरोहित, पीठासीन अधिकारी

रेफरेन्स नं.-एल-12012/36/2005-IR(B-I) दिनांक 21-10-2005

Sh. Harsukh Lal Kuhmar, S/o Dhukanlal Kuhmar
21/454, Chopsani Housing Board,
Jodhpur (Rajasthan)

v/s

1. Chief Executive Officer, I.C.I.C.I. Bank Limited,
I.C.I.C.I. Bank Towers Bandra Kurla Complex,
Mumbai-400051

2. The General Manager (Operation), I.C.I.C.I. Bank
Limited, C-3, Sardar Patel Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur.

3. A.G. M., I.C.I.C.I. Bank Limited, Jal Jog Circle
Residency Road, Jodhpur.

4. Manager, I.C.I.C.I. Bank Limited, Gandhi Chauk,
Barmer. (After merger I.C.I.C.I. Bank has been
Substituted in place of the Bank of Raj. Ltd., Jaipur)

प्रार्थी की तरफ से : श्री सुरेश कश्यप

अप्रार्थी की तरफ से : श्री आलौक फतेहपुरिया

: पंचाट :

दिनांक : 10-4-2013

1. केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा निम्न विवाद औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10 की उपधारा के खण्ड (घ) के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत उक्त आदेश के द्वारा न्यायनिर्णयन हेतु प्रेषित किया गया था।

क्या महाप्रबंधक (आपरेशन) अपीलेट प्राधिकारी दी बैंक आफ राजस्थान लि., केन्द्रीय कार्यालय जयपुर के द्वारा अपने कर्मकार श्री हरसुखलाल कुम्हार पुत्र श्री धुकन लाल कुम्हार क्लर्क-कम-कैशियर-कम गौदाम कीपर को आदेश दिनांक 6-4-2004 के तहत सेवा से डिस्चार्ज करना न्यायोचित एवं विधि सम्मत है ? यदि नहीं तो कर्मकार अपने नियोजक से किस राहत को पाने का अधिकारी है?

2. संक्षिप्त में तथ्य इस प्रकार है कि प्रार्थी हरसुखलाल क्लर्क-कम-कैशियर को अप्रार्थी बैंक ऑफ राजस्थान के बाड़मेर ब्रान्च में कार्यरत रहते हुए दिनांक 19-4-1996 को आरोप-पत्र दिया गया जिसका जवाब उसके द्वारा दिनांक 2-5-1996 को प्रस्तुत किया गया। जिससे सन्तुष्ट न होने पर बैंक प्रबंधन ने दिनांक 7-2-1997 के आदेश द्वारा श्री नन्द किशोर त्रिपाठी को जांच अधिकारी नियुक्त किया। बाद में दिनांक 14-3-2001 को श्री देवीसिंह राजपुरोहित को जांच अधिकारी बनाया गया जिन्होंने मामले में जांच कार्यवाही सम्पादित कर अपनी जांच रिपोर्ट अनुशासनात्मक प्राधिकारी को दिनांक 26-10-2002 प्रस्तुत की जिसमें प्रार्थी के विरुद्ध लगाये गये कुल दस आरोपों में से आरोप सं. 1 से 5 व 8 को प्रमाणित पाया तथा आरोप संख्या 6, 7, 9, व 10 को अप्रमाणित पाया। इस प्रकार जांच अधिकारी ने प्रार्थी को द्विपक्षीय समझौता के पैरा संख्या 19-5-C, E, G, J तथा पैरा संख्या 19-7, J, K में वर्णित घोर अवचार व लघु अवचार का दोषी पाया।

3. जांच अधिकारी के उक्त निष्कर्ष के आधार पर अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी ने आदेश दिनांक 25-11-2003 द्वारा प्रार्थी पर अविलम्ब बिना सूचना के बैंक की सेवा से बर्खास्त करने का दण्ड आरोपित किया। आदेश के विरुद्ध विभागीय अपीलीय प्राधिकारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत अपील में अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रार्थी पर आरोपित दण्ड को संशोधित करते हुए प्रार्थी को सेवा परिलाभों को देते हुए सेवा से हटाये जाने के दण्ड से दण्डित किया।

4. प्रार्थी द्वारा समझौता अधिकारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत विवाद में वार्ता विफल रहने पर उक्त विवाद को दिनांक 21-10-2005 को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा न्यायनिर्णयन हेतु निर्देश (Reference) किया गया।

5. प्रार्थी ने क्लेम स्टेटमेन्ट में अभिकथित किया है कि उसे अपने बचाव हेतु पर्याप्त मौका नहीं दिया, आवश्यक दस्तावेज उपलब्ध नहीं कराये एवं साक्षीगण से प्रतिपरीक्षा का पर्याप्त अवसर नहीं दिया इसलिए जांच नैसर्गिक न्याय के सिद्धांतों की अवहेलना के कारण ऋजु नहीं थी। प्रार्थी ने यह भी अभिकथित किया है कि जांच अधिकारी ने जिन आरोपों को सिद्ध पाया है, उनके सम्बन्ध में जांच अधिकारी के निष्कर्ष त्रुटिपूर्ण (perverse) है, क्योंकि जांच के दौरान अभिलेख पर आई मौखिक व प्रलेखीय साक्ष्य से प्रार्थी के विरुद्ध कोई आरोप नहीं बनता।

6. प्रार्थी के यह भी अभिकथित किया है कि उसके द्वारा प्रस्तुत लिखित बहस पर विचार किये बिना ही अपीलीय प्राधिकारी ने जांच अधिकारी व अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी के निष्कर्ष से सहमति जताते हुए अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रार्थी पर आरोपित दण्ड को संशोधित करते हुए सेवा परिलाभों को देते हुए सेवा से हटाये जाने के दण्ड से दण्डित किया है। प्रार्थी के विरुद्ध जो आरोप लगे हैं वे लघु प्रकृति के हैं जिसके लिए सेवा मुक्ति जैसा कठोर दण्ड नहीं दिया जा सकता।

7. प्रार्थी ने प्रार्थना की है कि विवादित आदेश द्वारा प्रार्थी को सेवा मुक्त किये जाने के अप्रार्थी के कृत्य को अनुचित एवं अवैध

घोषित किया जावे तथा उसे पूरे वेतन व हित लाभों के साथ सेवा में बहाल किया जावे ।

8. जवाब में अप्रार्थी के प्राक्कथन है कि जांच अधिकारी ने जांच नैसर्गिक न्याय के सिद्धान्तों की पालना करते हुए एवं आरोपित पक्ष को उसके बचाव का समुचित अवसर दिया जाकर सम्पादित की है, जो उचित एवं वैध है । जांच अधिकारी ने जांच पत्रावली पर आए सभी तथ्यों पर विचार करने के पश्चात् अपना निष्कर्ष निकाला है व जांच अधिकारी ने अपनी जांच रिपोर्ट में प्रार्थी पर लगाये गये दस आरोपों में से सिर्फ छह आरोप जोकि क्रमशः 1 से 5 व आरोप संख्या 8 है, प्रार्थी पर सिद्ध पाए हैं और शेष आरोप सिद्ध नहीं पाए हैं इसी से स्पष्ट है कि प्रार्थी के अभिकथन गलत हैं ।

9. अप्रार्थी के यह भी प्राक्कथन है कि प्रार्थी के द्वारा शाखा प्रबंधक के विरुद्ध अशोभनीय और अपमानजनक भाषा का प्रयोग किया गया था । बैंक जैसे वित्तीय संस्थानों में इस प्रकार की कार्यवाही किया जाना गम्भीर दुराचरण है । इसलिए सिद्ध हुए आरोपों के अनुपात में प्रार्थी को जो दण्ड दिया गया है वह उचित एवं वैध है । अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी ने प्रार्थी द्वारा प्रस्तुत आरोप-पत्र के जवाब, जांच पत्रावली, प्रस्तावित दण्ड के पत्र के दिनांक 27-1-2003 के सन्दर्भ में जवाब एवं लिखित बहस पर विचार करने के बाद एवं प्रार्थी को व्यक्तिगत सुनवाई का अवसर देते हुए प्रार्थी को सेवा से बर्खास्त का दण्ड दिया था । अपीलीय प्राधिकारी ने भी प्रार्थी द्वारा प्रस्तुत तथ्यों एवं उपलब्ध रिकार्ड के आधार पर प्रार्थी को दिये गये दण्ड में संशोधन करते हुए उसे सेवानिवृत्ति का लाभ देते हुए सेवा-मुक्त के दण्ड से दण्डित किया गया है ।

10. जांच की ऋजुता (fairness) के प्रारम्भिक बिन्दु पर दिनांक 25-11-2010 को निम्न आदेश पारित किया गया ।

“It is held that there was no denial of fairplay to the workman and the domestic enquiry against him is found to be fair and proper”.

11. जाँच को उक्त आदेश द्वारा ऋजु पाया गया इसलिए मामले के गुणावगुण पर सुना गया । पत्रावली का अवलोकन किया ।

12. विचारणीय प्रश्न यह है कि क्या जांच अधिकारी के निष्कर्ष त्रुटिपूर्ण हैं यदि इसका उत्तर नकारात्मक आता है उस स्थिति में इस प्रश्न पर विचार करना होगा कि क्या अधिरोपित दण्ड सिद्ध हुए आरोपों को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए कठोर एवं अनुपातिक है ?

13. प्रार्थी को कुल 10 आरोपों के लिए आरोप पत्र दिया गया था । उनमें से आरोप सं. 1 से 5 व 8 को ही प्रमाणित पाया है । इसलिए वर्तमान मामले में वे ही प्रासंगिक हैं । जिन आरोपों को प्रमाणित पाया है वे निम्न हैं :-

ARTICLES OF CHARGES

(1) Riotous and Disorderly and indecent behavior on the premises, of the Bank - GROSS MISCONDUCT as defined in Para 19.5 (c) of the first Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966.

(2) Willful insubordination and disobedience of any lawful and reasonable orders of the Branch Manager

- GROSS MISCONDUCT as defined in Para 19.5 (e) of first Bipartite Settlement dated 19-1-1966.

(3) Failing to show proper consideration, courtesy and attention towards officers, customers and other employees of the Bank and unseemly and unsatisfactory behavior while on duty - MINOR MISCONDUCT as defined in Para 19.7 U) of the first Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966.

(4) Marked disregard for ordinary requirements of decency -

MINOR MISCONDUCT as defined in Para 19.7 (k) of the First Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966.

(5) Willfull slowing down in the performance of Bank's work-GROSS MISCONDUCT as defined in Para 19.5 (g) of first Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966.

(6) Doing an act prejudicial to the interest (reputation and financial interest) of the Bank - GROSS MISCONDUCT as defined in Para 19.5 (j) of the first Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966.

IMPUTATION OF CHARGES

(A)(i) On 27th February, 1996 when you were working as Receipt Cashier at about 11.50 A.M. The Representative of "SAHARA INDIA", a very valuable customer. of the branch came to your Cash Receipt Counter for cash deposition but you refused to accept his cash receipt. In view of your refusal to accept his cash, he was left with no option but to approach Branch Manager. You have accepted his cash only on receipt of written instructions given by Branch Manager "Please Accept" on his "Pay-In-Slip."

(A)(ii) Shortly thereafter at about 12.50 P.M. on the same day the representative of "Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation", Shri Jagdish approached you for cash deposition. Instead of accepting the cash of RSRTC, you again refused to accept the cash from this valuable customer also and advised him to approach Branch Manager. Consequently, Shri Jagdish also approached the Branch Manager for the same problem of the non-acceptance of cash by you. At this juncture, the Branch Manager had no other option but to instruct you in writing to "please accept the cash" on the "Pay-In-Slip" of RSRTC but instead of complying with the aforesaid resonable and lawful orders of the Brach Manager, you refuese to accept the cash from representative of RSRTC.

(A)(iii) Having refused to accept cash from representative of RSRTC, in blatant disregard of written instruction of the Branch Manager, you did not stop at that. Agitated and provoked at the

aforementioned written instructions, you entered cabin of the Branch Manager and started addressing him in highly derogatory, abusive and insulting language. Your unsolicited and unwarranted address to the Branch Manager at this juncture is quoted verbatim as under:-

“तुम्हारे बाप का नौकर समझ रखा है क्या? जो बार-बार आदेश दे रहे हो। तुम अपने को तीस मार खां समझ रहे हो, मैंने तो अच्छे-अच्छे मैनेजरों का आर. एम. तक को नाक रगड़वाई है। वे ग्राहक क्या तुम्हारे बाप लगते हैं? साथ ही धमकी भरे शब्दों का प्रयोग करते हुए कहा कि यदि हिम्मत है तो रोडवेज का कैश गिनवा कर देख लो।” और भी काफी गाली-गलौच वाले शब्दों का प्रयोग किया, जिसे शालीनता के नाते मैनेजर साहब ने लिखना उचित नहीं समझा।

A number of valuable customers of the Bank present in the Branch witnessed the unseemly, unruly, disorderly and riotous scene created by you. Needless to say, this caused grave damage and slur on the Bank's image and reputation.

14. जांच अधिकारी द्वारा निम्न विचारणीय बिन्दु अवधारित किए गये :-

अ (i) क्या दिनांक 27-2-1996 को केश -काउन्टर पर कार्य करते हुए प्रार्थी ने सहारा इण्डिया के प्रतिनिधि को सहारा इण्डिया का कैश जमा करने से पहले मना किया तथा बाद में प्रबंधक के द्वारा जमा पर्ची पर 'Please except' के निर्देश के बाद जमा स्वीकार की गयी?

अ (ii) क्या दिनांक 27-2-1996 को केश काउन्टर पर कार्य करते हुए प्रार्थी ने लगभग 12.50pm पर रोडवेज के कैशियर श्री जगदीश से प्रबंधक द्वारा जमा पर्ची पर “Harsukh ji please accept 12.50 noon” के लिखित निर्देश के बाद भी केश जमा हेतु स्वीकार नहीं किया गया।

अ (iii) क्या शाखा प्रबंधक के लिखित निर्देशों की अवज्ञा कर, रोडवेज के केश को स्वीकार न करके प्रार्थी ने क्रोधित होकर उक्त दिनांक को शाखा प्रबंधक के कैबिन में जाकर प्रबंधक से असभ्यतापूर्वक, अपमानजनक व उत्तेजित भाषा में गाली-गलौच किया और इस तरह के व्यवहार से बैंक के ग्राहक के सामने बैंक की प्रतिष्ठा को आघात लगा?

15. जांच अधिकारी ने साक्षीगण श्री पुरुषोत्तम दास सिंघल (Mw-4) शाखा प्रबंधक श्री जगदीश सोनी रोकड़िया, सहारा इण्डिया (Mw-1) की मौखिक साक्ष्य एवं सहारा इण्डिया की जमा पर्ची (MEx-2) के आधार पर बिन्दु संख्या अ (i), का तथा साक्षीगण श्री जगदीश कुमार गहलोत कैशियर रोडवेज (MW-4) श्री पुरुषोत्तम दास सिंघल शाखा प्रबंधक MW-5 श्री विजय सिंह मकवाना उप-प्रबंधक शाखा की मौखिक साक्ष्य एवं जमा पर्ची MEx-3 के आधार पर बिन्दु सं. अ (ii) का उत्तर सकारात्मक पाया। इसी प्रकार साक्षीगण श्री पुरुषोत्तम दास सिंघल शाखा प्रबंधक MW4 श्री विजय सिंह मकवाना MW-3 श्री डूगरमल रोकड़िया, आदर्श शिक्षण समिति MW-13

श्री चैनसिंह सेवानिवृत्त शाखा प्रबंधक MW7 श्री श्यामसुन्दर झालाणी विशेष सहायक, शाखा की मौखिक साक्ष्य एवं प्रलेखीय साक्ष्य प्रदर्श MEx 5 शिकायत बाबत दुराचरण एवं अशोभनीय व्यवहार एवं आदर्श शिक्षण समिति, बाड़मेर के कैशियर द्वारा शाखा प्रबंधक बाड़मेर को लिखे पत्र MEx-6 के आधार पर बिन्दु सं. अ (iii) का उत्तर भी सकारात्मक होना पाया।

16. जांच अधिकारी ने अपनी जांच रिपोर्ट में आरोप सं. 1 व 4 को विचारणीय बिन्दु अ (iii) तथा अन्य प्रमाणित आरोपों को विचारणीय बिन्दु अ (ii) व (iii) के निष्कर्षों के आधार पर प्रमाणित पाया है।

17. विद्वान प्रतिनिधि प्रार्थी ने जांच अधिकारी द्वारा प्रमाणित पाये गये आरोपों के सम्बंध में निकाले गये निष्कर्षों को त्रुटिपूर्ण बताते हुए तर्क प्रस्तुत किये हैं कि प्रार्थी को ज्ञापन दिनांक 27-2-1998 DEx-1 कथित दुर्व्यवहार के सम्बंध में स्पष्टीकरण देने हेतु दिया गया था। उसमें सिर्फ R.S.R.T.C. के रोकड़िया से नकद राशि जमा न करने का ही अभिकथन था। सहारा इण्डिया के प्रतिनिधि से धनराशि जमा न करने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं था लेकिन दिनांक 28-2-1996 को सहायक महाप्रबंधक, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, जोधपुर को प्रबंधक के द्वारा कथित दुर्व्यवहार के सम्बंध में जो सूचना DEx-2 प्रेषित की गई उसमें सहारा इण्डिया के प्रतिनिधि से भी दिनांक 27-2-1996 को 11.50 बजे नकद राशि जमा न करने का अभिकथन जोड़ दिया गया। इसके अलावा प्रार्थी के विरुद्ध नकद राशि जमा न करने के सम्बंध में कोई लिखित शिकायत नहीं थी। सहारा इण्डिया के सेक्टर मैनेजर श्री जीवराज सिंह द्वारा क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, जोधपुर को प्रेषित पत्र दिनांक 4-4-1998 में बैंक प्रबंधक श्री पुरुषोत्तम दास सिंघल एवं अधिकारी श्री महेश शर्मा द्वारा प्रार्थी के विरुद्ध शिकायत हेतु दबाव डालने का उल्लेख किया था। R.S.R.T.C. के रोकड़िया श्री जगदीश कुमार गहलोत ने भी जांच के दौरान प्रस्तुत अपने शपथ-पत्र में कहा था कि दिनांक 27-2-1996 को उसकी मौजूदगी में किसी के साथ गाली-गलौच व अभद्र व्यवहार नहीं हुआ। लेकिन इन तथ्यों पर जांच अधिकारी द्वारा विचार नहीं किया गया। विद्वान प्रतिनिधि का यह भी तर्क है कि अभियोजन पक्ष के द्वारा प्रस्तुत 11 साक्षीगण में से 7 साक्षीगण ने प्रबंधक के साथ कथित अशिष्ट व्यवहार व अशिष्ट भाषा के प्रयोग का कथन नहीं किया है। जिन साक्षीगण के कथन हैं उनमें विरोधाभास व असंगतताएं हैं। श्री श्यामसुन्दर झालाणी का कथन है कि कैबिन से अस्पष्ट आवाजें आ रही थी तथा उसके द्वारा सुनी अस्पष्ट आवाज की जानकारी श्री चैनसिंह को दी तथा श्री चैनसिंह का कथन इसी आधार पर है। इस प्रकार उक्त दोनों साक्षीगण की साक्ष्य से आरोप साबित नहीं होते। विद्वान प्रतिनिधि प्रार्थी का तर्क है कि साक्षीगण श्री पुरुषोत्तम दास सिंघल शाखा प्रबंधक व श्री विजय सिंह मकवाना, उप प्रबंधक की साक्ष्य में तात्त्विक बिन्दुओं पर विरोधाभास है व इनकी साक्ष्य का विवेचन करने पर आरोप प्रमाणित नहीं होते। विद्वान प्रतिनिधि का यह भी तर्क है कि साक्ष्य में यह तथ्य आये हैं कि प्रार्थी 12.30 से 1.15 बजे तक अपनी सीट पर ही नहीं था। साक्षी श्री जगदीश गहलोत के कथन से भी प्रगत होता है कि 12.30 P.M पर शाखा प्रबंधक के साथ अभद्र व्यवहार की कथित घटना के समय प्रार्थी वहां मौजूद नहीं था। लेकिन जांच अधिकारी ने इन तथ्यों पर भी विचार नहीं किया है। केवल साक्षीगणों के बयानों तथा पक्षकारों के

तर्कों का जांच रिपोर्ट में विवरण दिया है। जांच अधिकारी ने दोनों पक्षों की साक्ष्य का तुलनात्मक विवेचन नहीं किया है और न ही आरोप प्रमाणित मानने के कोई कारण दर्शाये हैं। इसके अलावा प्रतिपरीक्षा की साक्ष्य का भी सही विवेचन नहीं किया है। इसलिए प्रमाणित माने गये आरोपों के निष्कर्ष त्रुटिपूर्ण हैं।

18. उक्त तर्कों के विरोध में विद्वान प्रतिनिधि अप्रार्थी का तर्क है कि प्रार्थी के द्वारा आरोप पत्र का जवाब प्रस्तुत किया है उसके तथ्यों में विरोधाभास है एवं उसमें प्रार्थी की यह स्पष्ट स्वीकारोक्ति है कि शाखा प्रबंधक ने आरोपित प्रार्थी को सहारा इण्डिया का केश जमा करने के लिए आदेश दिया था। उनका यह भी तर्क है कि उस दिन प्रार्थी के पास कार्य अधिक होने की बात भी सही नहीं है। प्रार्थी ने स्वयं ने दिनांक 27-2-1996 की कैशियर रिसीट-बुक पेश की है जिसके अनुसार उसके द्वारा कुल 12 जमायें लगभग 4.85 लाख की जमा की गई है व अन्तिम जमा सहारा इण्डिया की है। जबकि दूसरे कैशियर की 9.47 लाख की 33 जमाये हैं। अतः स्पष्ट है कि प्रार्थी के पास कार्य अधिक नहीं था। जमा पर्चीया Ex-M-II & Ex-M-III से भी इस बात की पुष्टि होती है कि प्रार्थी द्वारा जमा करने से इंकार करने पर जमा करने हेतु प्रबंधक को निर्देश देने पड़े।

19. विद्वान प्रतिनिधि अप्रार्थी का यह भी तर्क है कि प्रार्थी ने दिनांक 27-2-1996 को R.S.R.T.C के प्रतिनिधि के जमा कैश न करने के सम्बंधित आरोप के संदर्भ में जवाब में कहा है कि R.S.R.T.C. के प्रतिनिधि के आने से पूर्व दो बैंक ग्राहक सहारा इण्डिया व भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की धनराशि लेना शेष था व समय समाप्त होने वाला था तथा उसके द्वारा शाखा प्रबंधक को यह स्पष्ट करने पर भी कि नोट गिनने के लिए अधिक समय नहीं है, शाखा प्रबंधक ने दूसरी व्यवस्था की थी। इससे स्पष्ट है कि शाखा प्रबंधक ने निर्देश दिये थे व निर्देश देने के बाद शाखा प्रबंधक के कैबिन में गया था। इसके अलावा कैशियर रिसीट बुक (Ex-d-5) में R.S.R.T.C. की राशि जमा नहीं है व वह राशि दूसरे कैशियर के रजिस्टर में जमा है। इससे यह भी स्पष्ट है कि प्रार्थी ने शाखा प्रबंधक के निर्देशों के बावजूद R.S.R.T.C. की राशि जमा नहीं की थी। तथ्यों व परिस्थितियों से यह सिद्ध है कि सहारा इण्डिया की राशि एवं R.S.R.T.C. की राशि जमा करने से इंकार करने पर प्रार्थी को लिखित निर्देश दिये गये तथा निर्देशों के बावजूद R.S.R.T.C. की राशि जमा नहीं की तथा शाखा प्रबंधक के कैबिन में जाकर राशि जमा करने से असमर्थता व्यक्त की तथा दुर्व्यवहार किया। अतः आरोप संख्या 1 से 5 व आरोप संख्या 8 के लिए प्रार्थी को दुराचरण की दोषी पाने के सम्बंध में जांच अधिकारी द्वारा जो निष्कर्ष निकाले गये हैं वह सही है व उपलब्ध तथ्यों एवं साक्ष्य के आधार पर उक्त आरोपों को सिद्ध मानने में जांच अधिकारी ने कोई त्रुटि नहीं की है।

20. मैंने उक्त तर्कों पर मनन किया तथा उनको दृष्टिगत रखते हुए जांच प्रत्रावली का ध्यानपूर्वक अवलोकन किया।

21. श्री पुरुषोत्तम दास सिंघल शाखा प्रबंधक ने अपने कथन में कहा है कि दिनांक 27-2-1996 को सहारा इण्डिया के प्रतिनिधि श्री जगदीश सोनी ने आकर बताया कि प्रार्थी ने नकद राशि जमा करने से इंकार कर दिया तब MEx-2 जमा पर्ची पर 'Please Accept'

लिखकर उसे निर्देशित किया। सहारा इण्डिया के प्रतिनिधि Mw-1 श्री जगदीश सोनी ने भी इस तथ्य की पुष्टि की है कि 11-11.30 बजे वह नकद राशि जमा करने हेतु गया था तथा प्रार्थी द्वारा मना करने पर प्रबंधक से मिला था। जमा पर्ची MEx-2 से भी उक्त कथनों की पुष्टि होती है। स्वयं प्रार्थी ने जांच अधिकारी के समक्ष दिए अपने कथन में कहा है कि दिनांक 27-2-1996 को जब सहारा इण्डिया का प्रतिनिधि उसके पास रकम जमा कराने पहली बार आया तब उसने यह कहा था कि ग्राहक अधिक हैं व रकम भी अधिक जमा कराई जा रही है इसलिए पहले राशि जमा होना संभव नहीं है उसके बाद वह 'क्लीयरिंग हाउस' चला गया था तथा वहां से वापस लौटा तब सहारा इण्डिया का प्रतिनिधि व्यवस्थापक के आदेश लेकर रकम जमा करने के लिए पहले से बैठा था। प्रार्थी के कथन से भी प्रबंधक श्री पुरुषोत्तम दास सिंघल के कथन की इस सीमा तक पुष्टि होती है कि सहारा इण्डिया का प्रतिनिधि श्री जगदीश सोनी नकद राशि जमा कराने हेतु प्रार्थी के पास गया था व उसका कैश उस समय जमा नहीं किया गया तथा व्यवस्थापक के द्वारा जमा करने हेतु निर्देश दिए गये थे। क्लीयरिंग हाउस से वापस आने के बाद सहारा इण्डिया का कैश प्रार्थी ने जमा किया।

22. यद्यपि दिनांक 27-2-1996 को प्रार्थी द्वारा आदेशों की अवहेलना करने व प्रबंधक के साथ दुर्व्यवहार करने के सम्बंध में स्पष्टीकरण देने हेतु प्रार्थी को प्रेषित ज्ञापन DEx-1 में सहारा इण्डिया के प्रबंधक से नकद जमा स्वीकार न करने का स्पष्ट उल्लेख नहीं आया है लेकिन ये तथ्य अंकित है कि उस दिन 11.50 से ही प्रार्थी ने ग्राहकों से नकद जमा स्वीकार करने के लिए इंकार करना प्रारंभ कर दिया तथा ग्राहकों द्वारा प्रबंधक से सम्पर्क करने पर जमा स्वीकार करने हेतु प्रार्थी को निर्देशित किया गया। अतः विद्वान प्रतिनिधि प्रार्थी के इस तर्क में सार प्रतीत नहीं होता कि ज्ञापन DEx-1 दिनांक 27-2-1996 में सहारा इण्डिया से नकद राशि जमा न करने का स्पष्ट उल्लेख नहीं है, इसलिए सहारा इण्डिया की राशि जमा न करने की कहानी मनगढ़ंत है जिसे बाद में दिनांक 27-2-1996 को सहायक प्रबंधक क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय को प्रेषित सूचना DEx-2 में जोड़ा गया है।

23. आरोप पत्र के जवाब दिनांक 2-5-1996 में प्रार्थी ने कहा है कि सहारा इण्डिया का प्रतिनिधि रकम जमा कराने हेतु आया उसी समय रकम प्राप्त कर रसीद दे दी थी। उक्त कथनानुसार प्रार्थी 11.30 पर सहारा इण्डिया के प्रतिनिधि को रकम जमा करने से मना नहीं किया। जबकि उक्त जवाब में ही आगे लिखा है कि शाखा कार्यालय में करीब 1.15 बजे पर जब पहुंचा तो R.S.R.T.C. से पूर्व आने वाले ग्राहक सहारा इण्डिया तथा भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम खड़े थे जिसके लिए पूर्व आदेश शाखा प्रबंधक ने दिए थे। इसमें यह स्पष्ट स्वीकारोक्ति है कि शाखा प्रबंधक ने कैश जमा करने के लिए निर्देश दिया था। कैश जमा करने हेतु निर्देश से ही यह प्रगट होता है कि प्रार्थी के द्वारा कैश जमा न करने पर यह निर्देश देने की आवश्यकता हुई।

24. प्रार्थी यह कहकर आया है कि ग्राहक अधिक होने के कारण सहारा इण्डिया की रकम पहले जमा करना संभव नहीं था। प्रार्थी ने दिनांक 27-2-1996 को कैशियर रिसीट बुक दिनांक 27-2-1996 को जो उसकी स्वयं की है, पेश की है, और एक अन्य

कैश बुक भी पेश की है। प्रार्थी के द्वारा कुल बारह जमाएँ स्वीकार की गई हैं। जिसकी कुल राशि 4.85 लाख रुपये के लगभग है अंतिम जमा सहारा इण्डिया की है। जिसके सम्बंध में जवाब में कहा है कि सहारा इण्डिया की राशि आते ही ले ली थी। इसके अलावा दूसरे कैशियर की रिसीट बुक में बत्तीस जमाएँ लगभग 9.47 लाख की हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में विद्वान प्रतिनिधि अप्रार्थी के इस तर्क में सार प्रतीत होता है कि प्रार्थी के पास कार्य अधिक होने की बात विश्वसनीय प्रतीत नहीं होती।

25. अतः अभिलेख पर उपलब्ध उपरोक्त मौखिक, प्रलेखित एवं पारिस्थितिजन्य साक्ष्य के आधार पर यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि जांच अधिकारी ने यह निष्कर्ष निकालने में त्रुटि की है कि सहारा इण्डिया के प्रतिनिधि की नगद राशि जमा करने से प्रार्थी ने इंकार किया इसलिए प्रबंधक को राशि जमा करने के लिए निर्देश देने पड़े।

26. दिनांक 27-2-1996 को ही R.S.R.T.C. के प्रतिनिधि का कैश जमा करने से इंकार करने के संबंध में श्री पुरुषोत्तम दास सिंघल शाखा प्रबंधक का कथन है कि उस दिन R.S.R.T.C. के रोकड़िया श्री जगदीश गहलोत ने आकर बताया कि प्रार्थी नकद राशि जमा नहीं कर रहा है। इस पर उसने जमा पर्ची पर 'Harsukh ji please accept 12.50 Noon' लिखकर राशि जमा करने हेतु निर्देश दिया था। उक्त कथन की पुष्टि रोकड़िया R.S.R.T.C. श्री जगदीश गहलोत MW-2 के कथन एवं उसके द्वारा प्रस्तुत शिकायत एवं जमा पर्ची MEX-3 से होती है। इसके अलावा कैशियर रिसीट बुक से यह भी जाहिर होता है कि R.S.R.T.C. की राशि प्रार्थी ने जमा नहीं की थी तथा कार्यवाहक मुख्य रोकड़िया के द्वारा राशि जमा की गई थी। उपरोक्त साक्ष्य के आधार पर जांच अधिकारी का यह निष्कर्ष भी त्रुटिपूर्ण प्रतीत नहीं होता कि प्रार्थी के द्वारा R.S.R.T.C. की राशि जमा करने से इंकार किया तथा शाखा प्रबंधक के निर्देश के बावजूद R.S.R.T.C. की राशि जमा नहीं की गई।

27. श्री पुरुषोत्तम दास सिंघल MW-4 ने अपने कथन में कहा है कि रोडवेज के कैशियर ने जब कैश जमा न होने की बात कही तब उसके द्वारा जमा पर्ची पर प्रार्थी को निर्देश दिये गये थे। उक्त पर्ची लेकर जब रोडवेज का कैशियर प्रार्थी के पास गया तो प्रार्थी उसके कैबिन में आया व गाली-गलौच शुरू कर दिया।

28. प्रार्थी द्वारा शाखा प्रबंधक के कैबिन में जाकर उत्तेजित होकर अपमानजनक भाषा में दुर्व्यवहार करने के आरोप के संदर्भ में श्री पुरुषोत्तम दास सिंघल शाखा प्रबंधक के कथन की पुष्टि श्री विजय सिंह मकवाना, उप-प्रबंधक ने भी की है। इस सम्बंध में दिनांक 27-2-1996 को शाखा में उपस्थित श्री विजय सिंह मकवाना उप-प्रबंधक व श्री महेश चन्द्र गर्ग अधिकारी ने संयुक्त हस्ताक्षरित पत्र MEX-5 महासचिव, दी बैंक ऑफ राजस्थान एसोसिएशन, जयपुर को प्रेषित किया था। जिसकी प्रति क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, जोधपुर को भी प्रेषित की थी उक्त पत्र में प्रार्थी के द्वारा किये गये दुर्व्यवहार के बारे में लिखा गया था।

29. उपरोक्त साक्ष्य के अलावा प्रबंधन में श्री श्यामसुन्दर झालाणी MW-7 श्री चैनसिंह MW-13 एवं श्री डूंगरमल MW-3 की भी साक्ष्य करवाई है। श्री श्यामसुन्दर झालाणी ने कथन में कहा है कि

प्रार्थी व प्रबंधक के बीच गर्मजोशी के साथ वार्तालाप हो रहा था व बाहर अस्पष्ट आवाजें आ रही थी व गवाह श्री डूंगरमल MW-3 ने भी उक्त बात कही है। गवाह श्री चैन सिंह MW-13 ने कथन किया है कि उसे श्री श्यामसुन्दर झालाणी ने बताया कि व्यवस्थापक के कैबिन से शोर-शराबे की आवाजें आ रही हैं। तब उसने हरसुख को बाहर बुलाया व पूछा तो बताया कि कैश लेकर गिनने को झगड़ा है।

30. जांच अधिकारी के द्वारा बचाव पक्ष के द्वारा प्रस्तुत तर्कों पर मनन करने के बाद एवं प्रबंधक की साक्ष्य का विवेचन करने के बाद प्रबंधन द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रलेख MEX-5, MEX-6 एवं मौखिक साक्ष्य के आधार पर ही यह निष्कर्ष निकाला है कि प्रार्थी शाखा प्रबंधक के कैबिन में गया व अमानजनक एवं उत्तेजित भाषा में गाली-गलौच की।

31. प्रार्थी ने अपने जवाब में कहा है कि आरोपों में यह कहीं भी स्पष्ट नहीं है कि शाखा प्रबंधक के द्वारा निर्देश दिए जा चुके थे तो उनके कमरे में जाने का प्रश्न क्यों उत्पन्न हुआ लेकिन जवाब में यह भी कहा है कि शाखा प्रबंधक को उसके द्वारा यह स्पष्ट किया गया कि R.S.R.T.C. के प्रतिनिधि के आने से पूर्व दो बैंक ग्राहक की राशि लेना शेष था और बैंक समय 2 बजे समाप्त होने वाला था, व नोट गिनने के लिए अधिक समय नहीं है। जवाब में यह भी माना है कि प्रबंधक द्वारा दूसरी व्यवस्था की गई। जांच अधिकारी के समक्ष जिरह में भी यह स्वीकार किया है कि व्यवस्थापक द्वारा श्री जगदीश रोकड़िया R.S.R.T.C. की राशि जमा करने हेतु निर्देश के सम्बंध में उसने व्यवस्थापक को जाकर अपनी स्थिति स्पष्ट की थी। अपशब्दों का प्रयोग नहीं किया। इससे यह स्पष्ट है कि शाखा प्रबंधक द्वारा उसे निर्देश दिए गए व उसके बाद शाखा प्रबंधक के कैबिन में गया। अभिलेख पर आए तथ्यों से यह भी स्पष्ट है कि निर्देश के बावजूद राशि जमा नहीं की थी व अन्य कैशियर के द्वारा राशि जमा की गई। प्रार्थी ने कैबिन में जाकर स्वयं के कथनानुसार असमर्थता व्यक्त की थी। उक्त परिस्थितियों में जांच अधिकारी के द्वारा जो निष्कर्ष निकाले गये हैं उन्हें त्रुटिपूर्ण नहीं कहा जा सकता।

32. यह सुनिश्चित विधि है कि जहां जांच को उचित व ऋजु पाया गया हो व जांच अधिकारी ने उपलब्ध साक्ष्य के आधार पर निष्कर्ष निकाले हों न्यायाधिकरण को अपीलीय न्यायालय की तरह साक्ष्य का पुनः विश्लेषण व विवेचन करते हुए स्वयं के उससे भिन्न निष्कर्ष निकालने का क्षेत्राधिकार नहीं है। जांच अधिकारी के निष्कर्षों के संदर्भ में उस स्थिति में हस्तक्षेप किया जा सकता है जब निष्कर्ष त्रुटिपूर्ण हो।

33. यह भी सुनिश्चित विधि है कि निष्कर्ष को त्रुटिपूर्ण तभी कहा जा सकता है जब निष्कर्ष किसी साक्ष्य पर आधारित नहीं है, या युक्तियुक्त रूप से जांच से संबंधित उपलब्ध सामग्री के आधार पर जांच अधिकारी द्वारा निकाले गये निष्कर्षों पर पहुंचने के लिए कोई आधार नहीं है तथा निष्कर्ष Extraneous consideration के आधार पर निकाले गये हैं या जो निष्कर्ष निकाले गये हैं वो पूर्णतया अविश्वसनीय साक्ष्य के आधार पर हैं। यदि अभिलेख पर कुछ साक्ष्य हैं जो स्वीकार किये जाने योग्य हो तो उसके आधार पर निकाले निष्कर्षों को त्रुटिपूर्ण नहीं कहा जा सकता। साक्ष्य की अपर्याप्तता के आधार पर भी निष्कर्ष को त्रुटिपूर्ण नहीं माना जा सकता।

34. वर्तमान मामले में जांच को ऋजु एवं उचित पाया गया है तथा जांच अधिकारी द्वारा जो निष्कर्ष निकाले गये हैं वह अभिलेख पर उपलब्ध साक्ष्य के आधार पर निकाले हैं तथा साक्ष्य का विवेचन व विश्लेषण भी किया है। इसलिए यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि निष्कर्ष साक्ष्य पर आधारित नहीं है या निकाले गये निष्कर्षों पर पहुंचने के लिए कोई आधार ही नहीं था। यदि उपलब्ध साक्ष्य के आधार पर भिन्न निष्कर्ष सम्भव भी हो तो इस आधार पर जांच अधिकारी द्वारा निकाले गये निष्कर्षों से असहमत होते हुए भिन्न निष्कर्ष नहीं निकाले जा सकते। मौखिक एवं परिस्थितजन्य साक्ष्य के आधार पर अधिसभाव्यता की प्रबलता को देखा जाना था। आरोपों को सन्देह से पूरे साबित करना अपेक्षित नहीं था। साक्ष्य में कुछ बिन्दुओं पर विरोधाभास या असंगतताओं या कुछ साक्षीगण की साक्ष्य की विश्वसनीयता सन्देहपूर्व होने के आधार पर शेष साक्ष्य को अस्वीकार नहीं किया जा सकता। इसलिए अपीलीय न्यायालय की राह साक्ष्य का पुनः विवेचन व विश्लेषण करते हुए वर्तमान मामले में जांच अधिकारी द्वारा निकाले गये निष्कर्षों से भिन्न निष्कर्ष निकालने का अधिकार इस न्यायाधिकरण को नहीं है। जांच अधिकारी के द्वारा उपलब्ध साक्ष्य के आधार निकाले गये निष्कर्षों के सम्बन्ध में अधिकरण यह कहते हुए भिन्न निष्कर्ष नहीं निकाल सकता कि उपलब्ध साक्ष्य के आधार पर अन्य निष्कर्ष निकाला जाना भी सम्भव है।

35. उपरोक्त विवेचन के अनुसार जांच अधिकारी द्वारा प्रमाणित पाये गये आरोपों के सन्दर्भ में निकाले गये निष्कर्षों को त्रुटिपूर्ण नहीं पाया जा सकता।

36. विद्वान प्रतिनिधि प्रार्थी का तर्क है कि अपीलीय प्राधिकारी ने प्रार्थी द्वारा प्रस्तुत लिखित बहस में उठाये गये बिन्दुओं पर विचार किये बिना ही जांच अधिकारी व अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी के निष्कर्षों से सहमती जताते हुए आरोपों को प्रमाणित मान लिया अपीलीय प्राधिकारी द्वारा इन तथ्यों पर भी विचार नहीं किया कि प्रार्थी के विरुद्ध समस्त कार्यवाही जल्दबाजी में की गई तथा प्रबन्धक ने द्वेषता के कारण मनगढ़त आरोप लगाए हैं तथा सहारा इण्डिया के प्रतिनिधि पर शिकायत लिखने हेतु अनुचित दबाव डाला गया। इसलिये अपीलीय प्राधिकारी के निष्कर्ष विधि सम्मत नहीं है।

37. विद्वान प्रतिनिधि अप्रार्थी का कहना है कि अपीलीय प्राधिकारी ने प्रार्थी को सुनवाई का पर्याप्त अवसर देने एवं पत्रावली पर उपलब्ध सभी तथ्यों पर गहन विचार करने के बाद जांच अधिकारी के निष्कर्षों से सहमती जताई है।

38. उक्त तर्कों पर मनन किया अपीलीय प्राधिकारी के आदेश के अवलोकन से प्रगट होता है कि उसके द्वारा प्रार्थी के द्वारा प्रस्तुत लिखित बहस एवं उपलब्ध मौखिक एवं प्रलेखित साक्ष्य पर विचार करने एवं साक्ष्य का विवेचन करने के बाद ही आदेश पारित किया है। आदेश में प्रार्थी द्वारा दिनांक 31-3-2004 के दो पत्रों के जरिये जो लिखित बहस प्रस्तुत की गई उस पर विचार करने के तथ्य में उल्लेख है। आदेश के अवलोकन से प्रकट होता है कि प्रार्थी को व्यक्तिगत रूप से सुनवाई का अवसर दिया है तथा प्रार्थी के द्वारा जिन

मुख्य बिन्दुओं को लिखित बहस में उठाया गया उन पर विचार करते हुए साक्ष्य का विवेचन कर विस्तृत आदेश पारित किया है। साक्षीगण लोकेश माथुर Mw-8 एवं गौतम चन्द्र मेहता Mw-9 की साक्ष्य का विवेचन करते हुए साक्ष्य को विश्वसनीय नहीं माना है तथा समस्त तथ्यों पर समग्र रूप से विचार करते हुए अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी द्वारा दिए गये दण्ड में संशोधन करते हुए सेवानिवृत्ति का लाभ देते हुए सेवा मुक्त के दण्ड से दण्डित किया है। इसलिए इस सम्बन्ध में विद्वान प्रतिनिधि द्वारा प्रस्तुत तर्क स्वीकार किये जाने योग्य नहीं है।

39. दिनांक 25-11-2010 के आदेश द्वारा प्रार्थी के विरुद्ध जांच को ऋजु (fair) व उचित पाया है तथा जांच अधिकारी द्वारा जांच के आधार पर जो निष्कर्ष निकाले गये हैं उन्हें भी त्रुटिपूर्ण होना नहीं पाया गया है, इसलिए विचारणीय प्रश्न यह रह जाता है कि क्या आरोपों को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए अधिरोपित दण्ड कठोर व अननुपातिक है।

40. विद्वान प्रतिनिधि प्रार्थी का कहना है अपीलीय प्राधिकारी ने अनुशासनिक अधिकारी द्वारा आरोपित किए गए बर्खास्तगी के दण्डादेश को यद्यपि कम करके नवीनीकृत किया है और प्रार्थी को सेवानिवृत्ति परिलाभ दिलाए गए हैं लेकिन प्रार्थी के विरुद्ध ऐसे गम्भीर दुराचरण का मामला नहीं है जिसके कारण बैंक को अपूर्तनीय या मौद्रिक क्षति हुई हो। प्रार्थी लगभग 16 वर्षों से बैंक सेवा में या लगभग इतनी ही अवधि सेवा में शेष थी। पूर्व में किसी दुराचरण के मामले में दोषी मानने का मामला भी नहीं था, इसलिये सेवा से हटाए जाने का दण्ड आरोपित किया जाना न्याय सम्मत नहीं कहा जा सकता। अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में (2010) 2 SCC Page 236, (2009) (1) RLW 1312(Raj.), (1998) (II) LLJ, 923 (Kerala), 1994 (I) LLJ 586 (J&K), 1983, (I) SLR, 628, 1983 FLR (62) 100 (SC), 1984 FLR (64) 433 (SC), 1996 (I) LLN 14 (SC), 1997 (I) LLN 69 (SC), 2005 (100) FLR 1218 (SC) के दृष्टान्तों को प्रस्तुत किया है।

41. उक्त तर्कों के विरोध में विद्वान प्रतिनिधि अप्रार्थी का तर्क है कि प्रार्थी को दिया गया सेवामुक्ति का दण्ड उचित एवं वैध है तथा प्रार्थी के विरुद्ध आरोपों की गम्भीरता के अनुपात में है। उनका यह भी कहना है कि बैंक जैसे वित्तीय संस्थान में ग्राहकों की जमाये स्वीकार नहीं करना शाखा प्रबंधक के निर्देशों के बाद भी ग्राहकों की राशि जमा नहीं करना तथा प्रबंधक के साथ दुर्व्यवहार गम्भीर दुराचरण है। इसलिए ऐसे मामले में आरोपित दण्ड में कोई हस्तक्षेप करने का कोई उचित आधार नहीं है। इस सम्बन्ध में उन्होंने 1996, LLR, 1129 (SC), 2006 LLR, 252 (SC), 2005 LLR, 360, (SC), 2006 LLR, 415 (Kerala), 2011 LLR, 934 (Karnataka), 2006 LLR, 296 (SC) 2005 LLR, 878 (Kerala) के दृष्टान्तों को प्रस्तुत किया है।

42. मैंने उक्त तर्कों एवं प्रस्तुत दृष्टान्तों में प्रतिपादित सिद्धान्तों पर मनन किया।

43. यह कानूनी स्थिति विवादित नहीं है कि औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की 1947 की धारा 11-A के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अन्तर्गत जहां किसी श्रमिक की सेवान्मुक्ति या पदच्युति के सम्बन्ध में कोई मामला हो तो न्यायनिर्णयन की कार्यवाहियों के अनुक्रम में

अधिकरण के यह समाधान होने पर की सेवानुक्ति या पदच्युति का आदेश न्यायोचित नहीं है, वहां वह अपने अधिनिर्णय द्वारा ऐसे आदेश को अपास्त कर ऐसे दण्ड के बदले न्यूनतर दण्ड दे सकता है, जैसे कि मामले की परिस्थिति में अपेक्षित हो ।

44. दोनों पक्ष के विद्वान प्रतिनिधिगण ने अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में 1996, LLR, 1129 (SC) एवं 2005 LLR 360 (SC), न्यायदृष्टान्तों को पेश किया है ।

45. 1996 में, LLR 1129 (SC) NEW SHORROK MILLS V/s. MAHESHBHAI T. RAO के मामले में बदली श्रमिक ने उपप्रबन्धक के कमरे में जाकर गालियां दी तथा धमकी दी की मिल के अधिकारी मिलके बाहर सुरक्षित नहीं रहेंगे । यदि चार-पांच अधिकारियों की हत्या के लिए उसे जेल जाना पड़े तो भी वह परवाह नहीं करता । उसे सेवा से उन्मोचित करने के दण्ड से दण्डित किया गया था, लेकिन उक्त श्रमिक को पूर्व में भी कई बार ऐसे दुराचरण के मामले में दण्डित किया गया था । उक्त परिस्थितियों में माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने उन्मोचित करने के दण्ड को अनुपातिक नहीं माना । इसी प्रकार 2005 LLR 360 (SC) MAHINDRA AND MAHINDRA LTD. V/s. N.B. NARAVADE, etc. में श्रमिक पर भद्दी भाषा में उच्च अधिकारियों को गाली-गलौच करने का मामला था लेकिन उक्त मामले में भी श्रमिक को पूर्व में एक से अधिक बार चार्जशीट दी गई थी तथा उनमें से एक श्रमिक पर पाइप से अपने साथी पर हमला कर गम्भीर चोट पहुंचाने का आरोप था इसलिए, माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने उसके समस्त आचरण को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए सेवा से बर्खास्तगी के दण्ड को अनुपातिक नहीं माना ।

46. 2011 LLR 934 Karnatka State Road Transport Corporation, V/s. P. Selvaraj. के मामले में अपचारी पर उच्च अधिकारियों से अभद्र गाली-गलौच करने, दुर्व्यवहार करने व उन पर हमला करने व कॉर्पोरेशन की सम्पत्ति को नुकसान पहुंचाने के आरोप थे व इससे पूर्व भी छः दुराचरण के मामलों में उसको लघु दण्ड से दण्डित किया गया था । उक्त परिस्थितियों में उपचारी को नौकरी से बर्खास्त करने के दण्ड को उचित माना । 2006 LLR 415 (Kerala) South Indian Bank V/s. V.G. Krishan Kumar & Another में ब्रान्च मैनेजर के साथ गाली-गलौच करने का आरोप साबित पाया गया था तथा पूर्व में भी इस तरह का दुर्व्यवहार करने का आरोप था ।

47. उपरोक्त प्रकरणों में सम्बन्धित अपचारीगण का पूर्व आचरण भी खराब रहा था तथा पूर्व में भी दुराचरण के मामले उनके विरुद्ध थे । पर वर्तमान मामले में प्रार्थी के पूर्व आचरण खराब रहने या पूर्व में किसी प्रकार का दुर्व्यवहार करने का कोई तथ्य अभिलेख पर नहीं आया है । अतः वर्तमान मामले के तथ्य उपरोक्त दृष्टान्तों के तथ्यों से भिन्न है । इसी प्रकार दृष्टान्त 2006 LLR 252, कर्नाटका बैंक बनाम ए. एल. मोहन राव के मामले के ऋण जिसे दिया जाना था, उसे ऋण न देकर किसी अन्य को फर्जी ऋण देने हेतु षडयन्त्र करने का मामला था । 2006 LLR 296 L.K. Verma V/s. HMT Ltd. के मामले में भद्दी गालियां देने के अलावा एक ही अवधि में

दो भिन्न-भिन्न जगह कानपुर एवं रायबरेली में क्रमशः डिप्लोमा कोर्स करने तथा इण्डियन टेलीफोन इण्डस्ट्रीज में काम करने व एक ही समय में इलाहाबाद में शपथ-पत्र औथ-कमीशनर के समक्ष तस्दीक करवाने व कारखाने में उपस्थिति दिखाने के आरोप भी थे । इसलिए मामलों में सेवा से हटाने के दण्ड को अनुपातिक माना । अतः इनके तथ्य भी वर्तमान मामले से भिन्न हैं ।

48. 2005 LLN (3) 238 (गुजरात) में आदतन सह-श्रमिकों एवं उच्च अधिकारियों के साथ दुर्व्यवहार करने व गाली-गलौच करने के मामले में माननीय उच्च न्यायालय ने प्रतिपादित किया कि सुधारने का अवसर उसी परिस्थितियों में दिया जा सकता है कि जब दुर्व्यवहार का पहला मामला हो । आदतन दुर्व्यवहार करने के साथ कोई नरमी नहीं बरती जा सकती । उक्त न्याय दृष्टान्त से विद्वान प्रतिनिधि प्रार्थी के इस तर्क को समर्थन मिलता है, कि जहां पूर्व आचरण अच्छा रहा हो तथा अपचारी पर दुर्व्यवहार करने का कोई पहला मामला हो तो दण्ड देने के मामले में उदारता बरती जा सकती है ।

49. 1994 F.J.R. (64) 442 (S.C.) VED PRAKASH GUPTA V/s. DELTON CABLE INDIA PRIVATE LTD. के मामले में अपचारी पर निम्न आरोप था :-

“That on 1-8-1979 as per instructions of IMI department, one Mr. Hira Lal, the worker of IMI department, was sent to the gate office in-connection with a challan of a water pump. As the worker, i. e. said Mr. Hira Lal, did not come back to IMI department for quite some time, Mr. S.K. Bagga, Junior Engineer of IMI department personally went to the gate office. He (S.K. Bagga) apprised Mr. Deep Chand, Senior Security Officer, of the irresponsible manner in which you delivered the challan to the person of M/s. Gurumukh Dass instead of to IMI department. When Mr. Deep Chand further verified this fact from you, you showed ignorance and demanded to know the name of the person who had said so. When informed that it was Durg Singh you without any rhyme or reason or provocation abused Shri Durg Singh in a filthy manner saying (translated in English as -I fuck the mother of Durg Singh; bring him). You were advised that being a responsible employee and that too belonging to the security department, you should not abuse any employee but you continued in hot temper and demanded Mr. Durg Singh to be called in the gate office. When Shri Durg Singh was brought and in your presence he once again confirmed and reiterated that you had given the challan to the person of M/s. Gurumukh Dass, you lost all your senses and started abusing Shri S.K. Bagga left and right in as filthy derogatory and abusive manner. You said (translated in English as-you should try hard to your gandhi; you cannot do anything wrong to meet you may go to Ram Kumar or you may go to Vijay Kumar).

50. उक्त मामले में उक्त आरोप के सन्दर्भ में दण्ड के सम्बन्ध में विचार करते हुए माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने यह अभिनिर्धारित किया है कि:—

“There is nothing on record to show that any previous adverse remark against the appellant had been taken into consideration by the management for awarding the extreme penalty of dismissal from service to the appellant even if he had in fact abused in filthy language Durg Singh and S.K. Bagga. We are, therefore, of the opinion that the punishment awarded to the appellant is shockingly disproportionate regard being had to the charge framed against him. We are also of the opinion that no responsible employer would ever impose in like circumstances the punishment of dismissal to the employee and that victimization or unfair labour practice could well be inferred from the conduct of the management in awarding the extreme punishment of dismissal for a flimsy charge of abuse of some worker or officer of the management by the appellant within the premises of the factory. We, therefore, hold that the termination of the appellant's service is invalid and unsustainable in law.”

51. 1996 (1) LLN 14 Ram Kishan V/s. Union of India and Others में पुलिस के सिपाही द्वारा उच्च अधिकारी को गाली देने का मामला था। दण्ड की अनुपातिकता पर विचार करते हुए माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने यह अभिनिर्धारित किया है कि:—

“When abusive language is used by any body against a superior, it must be understood in the environment in which that person is situated and the circumstances surrounding the event that led to the use of the abusive language. No straight-jacket formula could be evolved in adjudging whether the abusive language in the given circumstances would warrant dismissal from service, Each case has to be considered on its own facts.”

“What was the nature of the abusive language used by the appellant was not stated. On the facts of this case held that dismissal from service is harsh and disproportionate to gravity of charge. Imposition of stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect would be appropriate punishment.”

52. 1983 FLR (62) 100 (SC) रमाकान्त मिश्रा बनाम उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के मामले में वेतन में अनुपस्थिति व विलम्ब से उपस्थित होने के सम्बन्ध में कटौती करने से नाराज होकर अपचारी ने उच्च अधिकारी को निम्न अभद्र शब्द कहे थे:—

“Are other persons your father ? I will make you forget your high handedness either here or somewhere else. An Officer of yesterday's making discloses power consciousness”

53. माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने उक्त आरोप के लिए सेवा से बर्खास्तगी के आदेश को उचित नहीं मानते हुए अभिनिर्धारित किया है कि:—

“Appellant was Secretary of the workmen's Union. The respondent-management has not shown that there was any blameworthy conduct of the appellant during the period of 14 years service he rendered prior to the date of misconduct and the misconduct consists of language indiscreet, improper of disclosing a threatening posture. When it is said that language discloses a threatening posture it is the subjective conclusion of the person who hears the language because voice modulation of each person in the society differs and indiscreet, improper, abusive language may show lack of culture but merely the use of such language on one occasion unconnected with any subsequent positive action and not preceded by any blameworthy conduct cannot permit an extreme penalty of dismissal from service. Therefore, we are satisfied that the order of dismissal was not justified in the facts and circumstances of the case and the Court must interfere.”

54. अधिनियम की धारा 11-A के अन्तर्गत उन्मोचन या हटाने जाने के स्थान पर कम दण्ड अधिरोपित करने की शक्ति अधिकरण को प्रदत्त की गई है। यह सही है कि अनुशासनात्मक प्राधिकारी द्वारा अधिरोपित किए गये दण्ड के साथ हस्तक्षेप करने की यह शक्ति सीमित है। यह भी सही है कि दण्ड को असंगत होना या अन्य कोई अल्पीकरण परिस्थिति या कर्मकार का पूर्व आचरण जैसे कारणों के अभाव में केवल सहानुभूति के आधार पर उक्त प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करना अपेक्षित नहीं है। लेकिन जहाँ सेवा से उन्मोचित से अधिरोपित दण्ड आरोपों को देखते हुए दण्ड कठोर व अनुपातिक हो तो माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के उक्त न्यायदृष्टान्तों में प्रतिपादित सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार उसे कम दण्ड में परिवर्तित किया जा सकता है।

55. वर्तमान मामले में प्रार्थी पर आरोप था कि उसने सहारा इण्डिया के प्रतिनिधि से नकद राशि प्राप्त कर जमा करने से इन्कार किया तथा मैनेजर के निर्देश दिये जाने के बाद उस राशि को जमा किया। उस पर यह भी आरोप था कि उसने R.S.R.T.C. के प्रतिनिधि से भी नकद राशि प्राप्त कर जमा करने की बजाय उसे ब्रान्च मैनेजर से सम्पर्क करने के लिए कहा। वह उसके द्वारा निर्देश देने के बाद भी राशि को जमा नहीं किया गया तथा लिखित निर्देश दिए जाने से उत्तेजित होकर ब्रान्च मैनेजर के साथ गाली-गलौच वाले शब्दों का प्रयोग किया। आरोप में यह नहीं बताया गया है कि किन गाली-गलौच वाले शब्दों का प्रयोग किया गया। इसके अलावा प्रार्थी की लम्बी सेवा अवधि के दौरान पूर्व में उसके द्वारा दुर्व्यवहार करने के कोई तथ्य अभिलेख पर नहीं आए हैं। प्रार्थी पर किसी राशि का दुर्विनियोग करने या अप्रार्थी को धोखा कारित करने का मामला नहीं है। अतः वर्तमान मामले में प्रार्थी पर जो आरोप साबित पाये गये हैं उनको

दृष्टिगत रखते हुए प्रार्थी को सेवा में उन्मोचित करने का दण्ड कठोर व अनुपातिक होना प्रतीत होता है।

56. प्रार्थी को जिन आरोपों के लिए दोषसिद्ध पाया है उनको देखते हुए उस पर अधिरोपित सेवा से उन्मुक्त करने का दण्ड कठोर एवं अननुपातिक है तथा प्रार्थी का पूर्व सेवा रेकार्ड बेदाग नहीं रहा या पूर्व आचरण खराब रहा हो ऐसा भी कोई अभिकथन प्रार्थी के विरुद्ध नहीं है, इसलिए समस्त तथ्यों पर समग्र रूप से विचार करते हुए प्रार्थी को सेवा से उन्मोचित करने के अधिरोपित दण्ड को अपास्त कर बिना बकाया वेतन से सेवा में बहाल करते हुए तीन वार्षिक-वृद्धि संचयी प्रभाव से रोकने का दण्ड दिया जाना न्यायोचित होगा।

57. तदनुसार, यह तय किया जाता है कि प्रार्थी को सेवा से 'डिस्चार्ज' करने का दण्ड कठोर व अननुपातिक होने के कारण आदेश दिनांक 6-4-2004 द्वारा अधिरोपित दण्ड न्यायोचित नहीं है। उक्त आदेश में अधिरोपित दण्ड को अपास्त कर प्रार्थी पर उसे देय तीन वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धियाँ संचयी प्रभाव से रोकने का दण्ड अधिरोपित किया जाता है। प्रार्थी सेवा में निरन्तरता के साथ पुनः बहाल होने का अधिकारी है। तथापि, प्रार्थी बकाया वेतन की राशि प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं होगा। न्यायनिर्णय हेतु प्रेषित निर्देश (रेफरेन्स) का उत्तर उक्त प्रकार दिया जाता है। पंचाट तदनुसार पारित किया जाता है।

59. पंचाट की प्रतिलिपि केन्द्रीय सरकार को औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 17(1) के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशनार्थ प्रेषित की जावे।

एन. के. पुरोहित, पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 16 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1610.—केन्द्र सरकार, सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 (2005 की संख्या 22) की धारा 2 (ग) के साथ पठित धारा 5(1) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और दिनांक 11 जनवरी, 2011 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना का अधिक्रमण करते हुए श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय में श्री चानन राम, निदेशक, श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय को इस मंत्रालय और इस मंत्रालय के संरक्षण के अधीन संबद्ध कार्यालयों/स्वायत्त संगठनों के संबंध में नोडल अधिकारी के रूप में नामोदिष्ट करती है और वह इस मंत्रालय के संरक्षण के अधीन जन प्राधिकारियों द्वारा की गई सभी कार्रवाइयों का समन्वयन भी करेंगे तथा उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनार्थ कार्य कर रहे केन्द्रीय जन सूचना अधिकारियों (सीपीआईओ) तथा सहायक केन्द्रीय जन सूचना अधिकारियों (सीपीआईओ) को नामोदिष्ट करने के बारे में श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत जन प्राधिकारियों द्वारा की गई कार्रवाइयों का समन्वय भी करेंगे।

2. नोडल अधिकारी के साथ आरटीआई और विधिक प्रकोष्ठ, सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 के अन्तर्गत सभी केन्द्रीय जन सूचना अधिकारियों की तरफ से अनुरोधों को प्राप्त करने हेतु प्राधिकारियों के साथ केन्द्रीय बिन्दु होंगे तथा उन्हें संबंधित जन सूचना अधिकारी को अग्रेषित करेंगे। श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय (मुख्य सचिवालय) से संबंधित सूचना प्राप्त करने हेतु अनुरोध धारा 6 की

उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत उचित रसीद के माध्यम से नकद अथवा वेतन एवं लेखा अधिकारी (मुख्य सचिवालय) श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय को देय डिमांड ड्राफ्ट अथवा बैंकर्स चैक अथवा भारतीय पोस्टल आर्डर द्वारा दस (10) रुपये के आवेदन शुल्क के साथ भेजे जाएं।

3. डॉ. अनूप चन्द पाण्डे, संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार अगले आदेशों तक श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय के संबंध में सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 की धारा 19(1) के प्रयोजनार्थ वरिष्ठ अधिकारी रहेंगे।

4. यह सचिव, श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय के अनुमोदन से जारी किया जाता है।

[सं. जैड-20025/18/2005-प्रशा. I]

पवन कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th July, 2013

S.O. 1610.—In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 5(1) read with Section 2(C) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 (No. 22 of 2005) and in supersession of Notification of even number date 11th January 2011, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and Employment designate Shri Chanan Ram, Director, Ministry of Labour and Employment as Nodal Officer for the purpose of Right to Information Act, 2005 in respect to this Ministry and Attached offices/Autonomous organizations under the aegis of this Ministry and will also co-ordinate all actions taken up by the public authorities under the aegis of this Ministry and will also coordinate all actions taken up by the public authorities under the Ministry of Labour and Employment regarding designating the CPIOs and ACP IOs for carrying out the purpose of the said act.

2. RTI & Legal cell along with Nodal Officer will be the Central point with the authority to receive the requests under the RTI Act, 2005 on behalf of all CPIOs and forward the same to the concerned CPIO. A request for obtaining information pertaining to Ministry of Labour and Employment (Main Sectt.) under section (1) of section 6 shall be accompanied by an application fee of Rupees ten (10) by way of cash through proper receipt or by Demand Draft of Bankers Cheque or Indian Postal Order payable to PAO (MS), Ministry of Labour and Employment, Shram Shakti, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001.

3. Dr. Anoop Chander Pandey, Joint Secretary to the Government of India shall continue to be Senior Officer for the purpose of section 19(1) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 with respect to Ministry of Labour and Employment till further orders.

4. This has the approval of Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Employment.

[No. Z-20025/18/2005-Adm.I]

PAWAN KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1611.—राष्ट्रपति, सुश्री के. पी. प्रसन्ना कुमारी, को 17-7-2013 (पूर्वाह्न) से केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण-सह श्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई, के पीठासीन अधिकारी के रूप में 11-09-2017 तक अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, नियुक्त करते हैं।

[सं. ए-11016/2/2012-सीएलएस-II]

राजेश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2013

S.O. 1611.—The President is pleased to appoint Ms. K. P. Prasanna Kumari as Presiding Officer of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai w.e.f. 17-07-2013 (F.N.) for a period upto 11-09-2017 or until further orders, which is earlier.

[No.A-11016/2/2012-CLS-II]

RAJESH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 जुलाई, 2013

का.आ. 1612.—जबकि मैसर्स इंडियन एक्सप्लोसिव्स लि. [कोड संख्या डब्ल्यू बी/8217 के अंतर्गत एसआरओ हावडा में] (एतदुपरान्त प्रतिष्ठान के रूप में संदर्भित) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 19) (एतदुपरान्त अधिनियम के रूप में संदर्भित) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अंतर्गत छूट के लिए आवेदन किया है।

2. और जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचार में, अंशदान की दरों के संबंध में उक्त प्रतिष्ठान के भविष्य निधि नियम उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट नियमों की तुलना में कर्मचारियों के लिए कम उपयुक्त नहीं हैं और कर्मचारी उक्त अधिनियम अथवा कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि योजना, 1952 (एतदुपरांत योजना के रूप में संदर्भित) के अंतर्गत सदृश स्वरूप के किसी अन्य प्रतिष्ठान में कर्मचारियों के संबंध में दी जाने वाली अन्य भविष्य निधि प्रसुविधाओं का भी लाभ उठा रहे हैं।

3. अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इस संबंध में समय-समय पर विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन, उक्त प्रतिष्ठान को 1-5-1962 से अगली अधिसूचना तक उक्त योजना के सभी उपबंधों के प्रभाव से छूट प्रदान करती है।

[सं. एस-35015/16/2013-एसएस-II]

सुभाष कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 26th July, 2013

S.O. 1612.—Whereas M/s. Indian Explosives Ltd. [under Code No. WB/8217 in SRO, Howrah] (hereinafter referred to as the establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the Act).

2. And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of similar character.

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in this regard from time to time, the Central Government, hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme with effect from 01-05-1962 until further notification.

[No. S-35015/16/2013-SS-II]

SUBHASH KUMAR, Under Secy.